



"The Coming American Boom" ... a series of articles by Maj. L. L. B. Angas ... begins today in The Post.

The Washington Post

Today—Partly cloudy.
Tomorrow—Occasional rain; cooler.
Yesterday—High, 78; low, 66.
Details on page 23.

NO. 21,266

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.
POSTOFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1934

COPYRIGHT, 1934, BY THE
WASHINGTON POST PUBLISHING CO.

THREE CENTS

Arms Makers Sought U. S. Aid on Debts, Probers Hear

Letter Shows Appeal of Electric Boat Co. Was Refused.

Inquiry to Delve Into Sales Abroad

Effort for Loan to Brazil for Munitions Deal Disclosed.

By Robert C. Albright.
Methods used by the American-owned Electric Boat Co. to market submarines in South America yesterday provided a new twist to the Senate committee's munitions inquiry in its second day.

Evidence of "special commissions" paid and promised for contracts, requests for the State Department to identify references to disarmament moves, all figured in letters read into the committee record.

Names of American diplomats and naval officers moved dramatically through the testimony, as the committee followed activities of the United States concern through four South American republics.

War Hazards Discussed.

With Senator Bennett Champ Clark, of Missouri, in the examination chair, the sweeping pendulum of the investigation today will swing back to continental frontiers, with munitions sales methods abroad again under scrutiny. L. D. Driggs, president of the Driggs Ordnance & Engineering Co., later will take the stand.

Through six hours of steady questioning Henry R. Carse, president of the Electric Boat Co., and L. Y. Spear, its vice president, yesterday identified bits of correspondence unearthed by committee investigators or commented dourly on impending hazards of war.

"I frankly don't believe the world could stand another war," Spear, second in command of the company that builds submarines for two continents, told the committee.

"It would destroy Western civilization," interposed Senator Homer T. Hodge, of Washington.

"That's not exaggerating," assented Spear.

Officials Reported "Exercised." Reports that some departmental officials are "unusually exercised" about committee disclosures were relayed to newspapermen late in the day by Chairman Nye. He said he did not know who the officials were.

He called an executive conference of committee members following yesterday's hearings to talk the matter over, but members said no one from the departments showed up.

Nye said he had encountered difficulties in getting at Government information last June, and at his request President Roosevelt intervened. Since then, all departments have "cooperated," he said.

The name of a former American Ambassador to Brazil, Edwin V. Morgan, figured in one of the company's letters as having aided the American company in Brazil in 1922, with the State Department's consent.

Another letter showed the State Department was approached by the Electric Boat Co. for help in collecting back Peruvian debts, but

Continued on Page 7, Column 2.

Bandits Kidnap 3 in Bank Raid

Victims Freed; Thieves Escape With \$100,000 in South Carolina.

Lake City, S. C., Sept. 5 (AP).—Approximately \$100,000 was taken from the Palmetto Bank here today by five bandits who kidnaped the president, his wife and the cashier. The woman and two men were released later. Three of the bandits, on a preliminary to the robbery, invaded the president's home, tied his two children in bed, and forced him and his wife to accompany them to open the bank vault.

Neither the president, J. H. Carter, nor the cashier, Fred Stavley, was harmed during the 18-mile ride they were forced to take with the robbers. Each said the bandits treated them as "guests" as they fled.

Mrs. Carter was released two blocks from the bank. She immediately ran home, unharmed, and notified officers. The president and Stavley were freed at the edge of Lamar, 18 miles from here.

Brother Admits Locking Two Girls in Icebox

Sacramento, Calif., Sept. 5 (AP).—Cervino Palva, 15, whose 6 and 7 year-old sisters, Mary and Maryann, were found suffocated in an icebox Saturday night, today confessed that he and his brother, James, 12, had locked the girls in the box. Sheriff Donald Cox said.

The sheriff said the boy made the confession in the presence of his father, Harry Palva, a few hours after the funeral of the two girls.

"The Coming American Boom"

Wherein a British Author Tells in Detail Why He Believes National Recovery Is Just Ahead of Us.

By Maj. Lawrence L. B. Angas

This is the first installment of the book by Maj. L. L. B. Angas, British economist, which recently caused a flurry in American financial circles. Although some of the economics expounded will not stand an acid test, The Post is nevertheless publishing the book because it does contain interesting material.

This century has witnessed fundamental revolutions in several countries of our Western civilization. The Communist revolution in Russia, the arbitrary seizure of supreme power by dictatorial parties in Italy and Germany, and lastly, no less significant because it has not been accompanied by violence, the great, though little understood, American Experiment. All these bear witness to the deep-rooted discontent and dislocation in the economy of modern civilization.

To many observers, the Roosevelt experiment appears to lack a cohesive and easily grasped theme. This is possibly due to the fact that the motif of his reforms is monetary. This subject is little understood even by bankers, whose professional decisions concerning the size of their loans and investments themselves affect the volume of credit currency outstanding and with it trade and the price level. On the surface, to an observer who sees from day to day only the disjointed and apparently unpredictable actions of the Administration, the whole experiment is apt to appear as the muddled meddling of a happy-go-lucky opportunist, whose disturbing though well-

meant efforts are proving more a hindrance than a help to recovery.

It is because I feel that this view is so widespread that I humbly offer this book as an attempt to explain and justify the Roosevelt experiment, and to show how, if steadfastly pursued, it is bound to reach a successful conclusion. These chapters attempt to view the American Experiment from a point above the surface confusion and muddle, and to pick out from the seemingly disjointed and makeshift actions of the Administration the underlying theme, which in my belief is clear, consistent and fundamentally sound.

A point I would emphasize is that general industrial depression and revival are not a mere matter of chance, depending on fortuitous waves of confidence; but are due to definite economic forces which obey a definite series of laws; and any statesman or economist worthy of the name ought to know them and be able to state them precisely.

Nonmonetary factors, such as a changing need for goods, variations in tastes, efficiency in production, varying harvests and so on, are undoubtedly the cause of considerable minor fluctuations in trade, but the great underlying cause of the big cyclical swings from prosperity to depression are undoubtedly purely monetary in character. In modern economy, money is interposed between every exchange of goods and services, and in view of this many people are inclined to regard it solely as a "medium of exchange," and no more or less important than the lubricating oil in an engine.

Continued on Page 11, Column 2.

Split in G. O. P. Fight on NRA May Nominate Goldsborough

Nice and Smith Claim to Have Majority Needed for Convention.

(This is the fourth of a series of articles on the Maryland political situation preliminary to the primary election September 12, by Mr. Wiltman, of The Post's National News Bureau, who is touring that State.)

By Franklin Wiltman, Jr.
Baltimore, Sept. 5 (AP).—Although Harry W. Nice is setting the pace in the race for the Republican nomination for Governor, Senator Philip Lee Goldsborough may in the end come off on top as a result of second-choice votes. It is held here.

As pointed out in a previous article, gubernatorial and senatorial nominees in Maryland are not selected by popular vote but by State conventions. While members of each party vote for their favorites, the result is an instruction to the delegates elected to the two conventions.

There is no run-off in Maryland, as in many Southern States. When three candidates seek the same nomination, as is now the case among Maryland Republicans, the voters are given an opportunity to designate their first and second choices for the nomination.

In a three-cornered fight, if none of the candidates poll a majority of the convention votes in the first ballot, the lowest man is automatically eliminated and delegates are pledged to him as he is to vote for the man receiving the highest number of second-choice votes in their county or district, as the case may be.

It is because of this arrangement that Senator Goldsborough is conceded a chance to win. But for him to get that chance, Mr. Nice must fail to poll a majority of the convention votes on the first ballot. The winner must receive a minimum of 75 votes in the State convention.

Nice May Fail in Vote. It is possible for Mr. Nice to receive a majority of the popular votes cast and have a plurality of the convention votes, yet fail to have the necessary 75. In that case Senator Goldsborough or H. Webster Smith, the third candidate, would be dropped after the first ballot, depending on which received the smallest number of votes.

The Goldsborough camp, it is understood, is banking heavily on the prospect that Mr. Nice will lack a majority of the convention votes on the first ballot and that Mr. Smith will run third. The Goldsborough camp, it is understood, is banking heavily on the prospect that Mr. Nice will lack a majority of the convention votes on the first ballot and that Mr. Smith will run third. The Goldsborough camp, it is understood, is banking heavily on the prospect that Mr. Nice will lack a majority of the convention votes on the first ballot and that Mr. Smith will run third.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

'Can't Bluff Me,' Shouts Long, As Foes Open Fire on Home

New Orleans, Sept. 5 (AP).—Mayor T. Semmes Walmesley was pictured today before Senator Huey P. Long's legislative investigating committee as a "strong-arm" dictator of New Orleans through his police force.

A witness before the committee, investigating charges of vice and corruption in the city government, testified a woman who appeared before the committee Saturday had been arrested by Walmesley's police, given the "third" degree and compelled to retract her testimony.

"This gang can't bluff anybody out of here," Senator Long thundered after the committee moved to take "necessary action" to protect its witnesses.

The committee and Senator Long had behind them the power of the National Guard, which Gov. O. K. Allen called out to "protect" them. As the committee held morning and afternoon sessions on the eighth floor of a downtown skyscraper, there was some commotion

uptown in the early morning hours about considerable shooting near Senator Long's palatial home.

Sensor Long said he was informed it was firecrackers children were shooting to celebrate "Walmesley's early trip to China."

Police said five pistol bullets had been fired at the front of the Long residence.

Long said he wasn't even at home, but a neighbor said the Senator had leaned out of a window to yell, "What the hell's going on down there," before disappearing quickly.

Walmesley commented that "if any one shot at Huey Long's house, he had done it himself."

"If they did have any shooting," the mayor added, "Long certainly would not have stuck his red nose out of any window; he would have been hiding under the bed. He had to have some excuse for making an Army camp out of his front lawn."

National Guardsmen have been guarding the residence since Long rode into New Orleans at the head of the troops last week.

District Plans Milk for Needy At Lower Cost

Move Would Eliminate Surplus, Cut Relief Cost, Say Officials.

District officials yesterday launched a plan to supply more milk to needy persons at lower prices. They carried their project forward to an agreement with a local distributor to cooperate.

Milk for which the District emergency relief division now is paying from 11 to 13 cents a quart would be made available to persons on relief at 7 to 9 cents a quart if the plan succeeds.

Milk which distributors say now is a costly surplus and keeps up the price of the commodity would be bought through relief agencies. The cheaper price would both cut the cost of relief and permit needy children to get more milk out of the meager relief funds.

Launched by Officials. Launched by Commissioner George E. Allen, local relief administrator, the plan was discussed at meetings with Commissioner Edwin C. Hazen, Col. Dan L. Sultan, engineer commissioner; Elwood Seal, assistant corporation counsel, who conducted the Senate District committee of the local milk industry; Dr. Frederic C. Howe, consumer's council of the Agriculture Adjustment Administration; Elwood Street, director of public welfare, and Agriculture Department dairy experts.

Approval of the conference was followed immediately by Mr. Seal, seeking and reaching an agreement with a local distributor to pasteurize all milk bought and aiding in its distribution.

"Our plan simply is to buy the surplus milk the distributors are keeping the price up," Commissioner Allen said. "It would relieve them of the burden of their surplus. It will be cheaper and consequently more milk for the poor. It will mean that the farmer who produces the milk will get more for his product."

"We intend to pay the farmer a fair price which will cover the cost of production. We will have the aid of experts in determining costs and handling problems and there is no reason why the plan should not benefit everybody."

Although it was thought at first that funds might be had from the Surplus Products Corporation or some other Federal relief agency, it was believed that District funds will be used instead. Congress appropriated \$2,000,000 for District emergency relief and these funds are available and will be used to the limit, it was said, to combat any opposition which might develop among the commercial distributors.

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

Post Tests Plane For Stratosphere, Ascends 8 Miles

Chicago, Sept. 5 (AP).—Wiley Post, the picturesque air adventurer, drove his "Winnie Mae" more than 40,000 feet up into a sullen sky today as a prelude to his attempt to establish a new altitude record for heavier-than-air craft.

The globe-girdling aviator spent 2 hours and 2 minutes in the heavens, testing man and machine for journey he hopes will carry him 50,000 feet into the stratosphere.

He had originally planned to take off again late today in an assault on the altitude mark of 47,352 feet, but heavy clouds and the necessity of rearranging some of his instruments prompted him to postpone his departure. Weather permitting, he may go up tomorrow in an effort to reach a height never before attained by a plane. Post expressed himself as well satisfied with his test flight.

Continued on Page 7, Column 1.

Police Round Up Stolen Dynamite

Less Than Ton of Explosive Missing on Coast.

Los Angeles, Sept. 5 (AP).—Police reported the discovery in a storage warehouse today of eight of the nine tons of dynamite and black powder stolen last May 11 from a powder company magazine near Newhall.

Taken together with the four cases of dynamite recovered earlier from a mine on the edge of the Mojave Desert, left less than a ton of the explosives missing.

For three days police and sheriff's deputies had combed Los Angeles, Hollywood and Beverly Hills in search of the explosives, calculated by experts to have a destructive power capable of wrecking a square mile of the city.

Sinclair Says Nation Needs 'EPIC' Plan

Huge Barter System Is Outlined Here on Visit.

Tells Leaders How He Aims to Abolish Poverty.

By Raymond Clapper.

Upton Sinclair, the former Socialist who is now Democratic candidate for Governor of California, came to Washington yesterday and from his luncheon table in the National Press Club broadcast a suggestion that his "EPIC" plan for making the sun shine more brightly in California be adopted elsewhere.

"What we are doing in California," he said, "you can do when you wake up and get ready."

Although the new Democrat came to Washington primarily to obtain promises of Federal relief help for California, he made over until his proposed plan becomes effective, he interrupted this quest long enough to make a sales talk in behalf of his plan at the National Press Club.

Leaders Attend.

Intense curiosity was evident in this new arrival on the National political map. The Press Club auditorium was packed with an audience which included not only many newspaper correspondents but such figures as Henry P. Fletcher, chairman of the Republican National committee; Jesse Jones, chairman of the R. F. C.; Robert Lincoln O'Brien, chairman of the Tariff Commission; Emil Hurja, pirotechnic architect for the Democratic National committee; Jerome Frank, counsel for AAA and one of the legal minds behind New Deal legislation, and many others of similar rank.

They were drawn by curiosity to hear in detail just what Mr. Sinclair had to offer. After broadcasting a portion of his luncheon remarks, he stood up against a barrage of questions for more than an hour, dealing off his replies with speed and humor which won him occasional applause.

Sinclair was working before an audience of experts who sought to appraise him and his plan.

Like Roosevelt Sessions.

It was a performance which in recent Washington newspaper history would rank second to President Roosevelt's semi-weekly press conferences as a piece of fast question and answer at the hands of a hard-boiled, inquisitive and well-informed audience.

"Are the Democratic Congressional candidates in California going to support a piece of fast question and answer at the hands of a hard-boiled, inquisitive and well-informed audience?" Mr. Sinclair was asked.

"They want the jobs and we have the votes, so I think they will," he replied.

"Are you still a Socialist?" "I haven't changed my principles, but I have changed my technique," he answered.

Outlines "EPIC" Plan.

He sketched his "EPIC" plan for California, a plan which appears to be essentially a State-operated barter system and which he says the Federal Government is embarking on in its plan to use idle factories for relief work, in a brief statement as follows:

"We have farmers in our State who grow enormous quantities of food which they can not sell. Not getting the money they can not pay their taxes and so they are losing their land. The State of California is going to buy the farmers' next January if I become Governor. 'Bring your surplus food to State warehouses. You will get a warehouse receipt which will be receivable for your taxes. That is the first step of our plan. The second is that down in our cities we have many hundreds, close to 2,000, factories which are entirely idle, and all of

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

Vienna Fears New Nazi Or Socialist Outbreaks

Vienna, Sept. 5 (AP).—Unrest and uncertainty still gripped Vienna tonight, the government apparently expecting new trouble from Nazis or Socialists at any time.

"For reasons of security," it was announced, Vienna University, to have been opened last Monday, would remain closed. The guards along the Yugoslav frontier have been reinforced, following reports that Nazi refugees in Yugoslavia were plotting new activity.

Continued on Page 7, Column 1.

Duce to Drop Women Workers; Strives for Larger Population

Rome, Sept. 5 (AP).—Benito Mussolini tonight was reported planning to take all women workers out of Italy's industry.

Two feasts, it was reliably reported, influenced Il Duce in his decision:

"Jobs," he holds, interfere with what he believes to be woman's primary duty, the building up of families and the increase of Italy's population.

The positions women hold should be filled with men, thus decreasing unemployment and raising the morale of the people.

An editorial in Mussolini's newspaper, Popolo d'Italia, of Milan, tended to confirm the report that he will move to eliminate woman workers.

"The working woman" the newspaper asserted, "creates the problem of population (decrease), as well as that of unemployment. 'Work, even where it isn't a direct impediment interfering with

2 Killed, 15 Wounded In Georgia Strike Riot; President Seeks Peace

3-Man Board Named by Roosevelt to Draft Pact.

Seven-Point Plan Offered by Unions

Workers Hail Move as Major Victory for Labor.

By Douglas Warrenfels.

A seven-point peace proposal was drafted yesterday by union chiefs as President Roosevelt appointed a board to mediate the Nation-wide textile strike.

Francis J. Gorman, union chairman, announced the walkout would go on pending settlement negotiations, claimed 40,000 workers were out, bitterly criticized use of troops in the conflict and promised to cooperate with the Presidential board.

The three-man board, named at the summer White House in Hyde Park, N. Y., includes Gov. John G. Winant of New Hampshire, chairman; Marion Smith, Atlanta lawyer, and Raymond V. Ingersoll, president of the Borough of Brooklyn.

Gov. Winant, a Republican, is regarded as a Progressive from a big textile State.

Smith, a son of the late Senator Hoar, of New Hampshire, Georgia, is chairman of the Atlanta regional labor board and of the Georgia State Board of Regents, in charge of institutions of higher learning. He formerly was president of the Georgia Bar Association.

Ingersoll has had wide experience as an arbitrator in the cloak-and-suit industry.

Observers interpreted Mr. Roosevelt's intervention as a major victory for labor and as proof that the Administration considered the tie-up a menace to recovery. While their statements were couched in guarded terms, unionists obviously were jubilant over the turn of events.

Gorman said he would reserve decision on whether to agree to arbitration by the new board. He announced, however, he would be glad to aid the group in its study.

"I hope the board's inquiry leads to a fair settlement," he said. "We're going to keep on striking until we get some concessions because we've depended on boards too many times in the past without getting any results."

He said the workers were unanimous in wishing to remain on strike until assured of better conditions.

"If officialdom wants to arouse all the bitterness that can be aroused in the 1,000,000 men and women who make up the textile army," Gorman warned, "a continuation of today's shooting will do just that."

Holds Officials Responsible. "We hold management and reactionary public officials directly responsible. Today our men have been slain when there was no need of it. They have been shot down like enemies of the republic, like foes of the State."

"I ask by what right or by what flimsy pretext of right do these public officials order troops into action against men and women who

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

Vienna Fears New Nazi Or Socialist Outbreaks

Vienna, Sept. 5 (AP).—Unrest and uncertainty still gripped Vienna tonight, the government apparently expecting new trouble from Nazis or Socialists at any time.

"For reasons of security," it was announced, Vienna University, to have been opened last Monday, would remain closed. The guards along the Yugoslav frontier have been reinforced, following reports that Nazi refugees in Yugoslavia were plotting new activity.

Continued on Page 7, Column 1.

Duce to Drop Women Workers; Strives for Larger Population

Rome, Sept. 5 (AP).—Benito Mussolini tonight was reported planning to take all women workers out of Italy's industry.

Two feasts, it was reliably reported, influenced Il Duce in his decision:

"Jobs," he holds, interfere with what he believes to be woman's primary duty, the building up of families and the increase of Italy's population.

The positions women hold should be filled with men, thus decreasing unemployment and raising the morale of the people.

An editorial in Mussolini's newspaper, Popolo d'Italia, of Milan, tended to confirm the report that he will move to eliminate woman workers.

"The working woman" the newspaper asserted, "creates the problem of population (decrease), as well as that of unemployment. 'Work, even where it isn't a direct impediment interfering with

Divorced in Reno

Mrs. Olga B. Sturtevant

Mrs. Olga Bayne Sturtevant yesterday at Reno, Nev., was granted a divorce from Charles Lyon Sturtevant, jr., according to the Associated Press. The suit charged extreme cruelty. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sturtevant are socially prominent in Washington. Mrs. Sturtevant is a distant relative of President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Mrs. Sturtevant's mother, Mrs. Sidney Graves, of 2410 Foxhall road, formerly Mrs. Breckenridge Bayne, before her first marriage was Olga Roosevelt. Her father was R. B. Roosevelt, a cousin of the late President Theodore Roosevelt.

The couple were married November 1, 1931. They have one child, Mr. Sturtevant is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Sturtevant, of 2110 Leroy place northwest.

Mrs. Sturtevant's mother, Mrs. Sidney Graves, of 2410 Foxhall road, formerly Mrs. Breckenridge Bayne, before her first marriage was Olga Roosevelt. Her father was R. B. Roosevelt, a cousin of the late President Theodore Roosevelt.

The couple were married November 1, 1931. They have one child, Mr. Sturtevant is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Sturtevant, of 2110 Leroy place northwest.

Mrs. Sturtevant's mother, Mrs. Sidney Graves, of 2410 Foxhall road, formerly Mrs. Breckenridge Bayne, before her first marriage was Olga Roosevelt. Her father was R. B. Roosevelt, a cousin of the late President Theodore Roosevelt.

The couple were married November 1, 1931. They have one child, Mr. Sturtevant is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Sturtevant, of 2110 Leroy place northwest.

Mrs. Sturtevant's mother, Mrs. Sidney Graves, of 2410 Foxhall road, formerly Mrs. Breckenridge Bayne, before her first marriage was Olga Roosevelt. Her father was R. B. Roosevelt, a cousin of the late President Theodore Roosevelt.

The couple were married November 1, 1931. They have one child, Mr. Sturtevant is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Sturtevant, of 2110 Leroy place northwest.

Mrs. Sturtevant's mother, Mrs. Sidney Graves, of 2410 Foxhall road, formerly Mrs. Breckenridge Bayne, before her first marriage was Olga Roosevelt. Her father was R. B. Roosevelt, a cousin of the late President Theodore Roosevelt.

The couple were married November 1, 1931. They have one child, Mr. Sturtevant is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Sturtevant, of 2110 Leroy place northwest.

Mrs. Sturtevant's mother, Mrs. Sidney Graves, of 2410 Foxhall road, formerly Mrs. Breckenridge Bayne, before her first marriage was Olga Roosevelt. Her father was R. B. Roosevelt, a cousin of the late President Theodore Roosevelt.

The couple were married November 1, 1931. They have one child, Mr. Sturtevant is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Sturtevant, of 2110 Leroy place northwest.

Mrs. Sturtevant's mother, Mrs. Sidney Graves, of 2410 Foxhall road, formerly Mrs. Breckenridge Bayne, before her first marriage was Olga Roosevelt. Her father was R. B. Roosevelt, a cousin of the late President Theodore Roosevelt.

The couple were married November 1, 1931. They have one child, Mr. Sturtevant is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Sturtevant, of 2110 Leroy place northwest.

Mrs. Sturtevant's mother, Mrs. Sidney Graves, of 2410 Foxhall road, formerly Mrs. Breckenridge Bayne, before her first marriage was Olga Roosevelt. Her father was R. B. Roosevelt, a cousin of the late President Theodore Roosevelt.

The couple were married November 1, 1931. They have one child, Mr. Sturtevant is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Sturtevant, of 2110 Leroy place northwest.

Mrs. Sturtevant's mother, Mrs. Sidney Graves, of 2410 Foxhall road, formerly Mrs. Breckenridge Bayne, before her first marriage was Olga Roosevelt. Her father was R. B. Roosevelt, a cousin of the late President Theodore Roosevelt.

The couple were married November 1, 1931. They have one child, Mr. Sturtevant is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Sturtevant, of 2110 Leroy place northwest.

Mrs. Sturtevant's mother, Mrs. Sidney Graves, of 2410 Foxhall road, formerly Mrs. Breckenridge Bayne, before her first marriage was Olga Roosevelt. Her father was R. B. Roosevelt, a cousin of the late President Theodore Roosevelt.

The couple were married November 1, 1931. They have one child, Mr. Sturtevant is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Sturtevant, of 2110 Leroy place northwest.

Mrs. Sturtevant's mother, Mrs. Sidney Graves, of 2410 Foxhall road, formerly Mrs. Breckenridge Bayne, before her first marriage was Olga Roosevelt. Her father was R. B. Roosevelt, a cousin of the late President Theodore Roosevelt.

The couple were married November 1, 1931. They have one child, Mr. Sturtevant is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Sturtevant, of 2110 Leroy place northwest.

Mrs. Sturtevant's mother, Mrs. Sidney Graves, of 2410 Foxhall road, formerly Mrs. Breckenridge Bayne, before her first marriage was Olga Roosevelt. Her father was R. B. Roosevelt, a cousin of the late President Theodore Roosevelt.

The couple were married November 1, 1931. They have one child, Mr. Sturtevant is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles

Stark's Name Joins Treasury Resignations

Hoover Appointee Quits in Shake-Up Preparing for New Financing.

(Associated Press.) Secretary Morgenthau's determination to reshape the corps of Federal fiscal advisers into closer harmony with the New Deal's financial policies yesterday added another resignation to the list of retiring Treasury officials.

W. R. Stark, chief of the section of financial and economic research, a holdover from the Hoover Administration, retired from his post. His action brought to three the total of major resignations during the present week.

Morgenthau immediately named George C. Haas, deputy governor of the Farm Credit Administration, which he himself once headed, to serve as director of a new division of research and statistics. The new bureau will take over and expand that headed by Stark.

Douglas Still Silent.

With formidable problems of taxation and financing ahead, yesterday's switch generally was regarded in Washington as part of the general move to place the shaping of Treasury policies more closely in the hands of aids of the Secretary's own selection and who are entirely sympathetic with the President's program.

In his letter of resignation, submitted to Morgenthau August 27, Stark expressed the opinion that the prospective coordinating of Treasury research activities into a single unit could be effected more easily by his withdrawal.

His retirement followed by a few days the resignation of Lewis Douglas, director of the budget, and F. W. Lowery, assistant director. Douglas, firm advocate of an early balancing of the budget, continued his silence concerning his action. He told reporters that any statement would have to come from the White House.

E. G. Bennett Quits.

The resignation of E. G. Bennett as a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Board also was announced yesterday by Leo T. Crowley, FDIC chairman. It will become effective at the end of the week. This move was considered without major significance, as Bennett long had been desirous of resuming business and banking interests in Utah, where he is associated with Mariner S. Eccles, special assistant to Morgenthau.

Bennett's prospective return to private business, however, again raised speculation concerning the possibility that Eccles would be named to succeed Eugene R. Black, former Governor of the Federal Reserve Board.

Less than a month ago, Black, known as an opponent of some New Deal financial policies, quit the post, but announced he would continue to serve informally as a liaison man between the Administration and the banks.

Favors Central Bank.

Elevation of Eccles to the Federal Reserve governorship would be considered in some quarters as a possible indication of increased interest in legislation designed to place the banking system more directly under Federal control.

Eccles, a wealthy man with extensive business and financial interests in Utah and elsewhere, does not hesitate to express distinctly advanced ideas on Governmental credit and financing.

He is favorable to creation of a central bank of issue which has been under consideration by some Treasury advisers.

Among those who have been loosened from their Treasury moorings during the past year are Dean Acheson, former Undersecretary; O. M. W. Sprague, financial adviser; Thomas Hewes, former Assistant Secretary in Charge of Fiscal Affairs; and E. Barrett Prettyman, former chief counsel of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, who was displaced by Robert Jackson.

Former Morgenthau Aid.

The training of Haas, new Treasury research head, has been chiefly in agricultural economics, although he served for two years in a research capacity with the Detroit Investment Corporation. Haas holds a master of arts degree in agricultural economics from the University of Minnesota, and has pursued economic studies in Berlin.

One of the first representatives abroad of the Department of Agriculture, he was for a while in charge of the foreign section of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and served in the spring of 1933 as technical adviser to the American Delegation to the International Wheat Conference in Geneva and London.

He was named deputy governor of the Farm Credit Administration on November 20, 1933, when Morgenthau was governor.

Three Drown as Auto Crashes Into Stream

Lockport, Ill., Sept. 5 (AP).—Three persons were drowned today when their automobile crashed through the guard rail of an open drawbridge and sank in 8 feet of water. A fourth passenger smashed the windshield with his fists and escaped.

The dead are Mrs. Earl Gunther, 52; her sister, Miss Marie Dardini, 51; and Thomas Burt, 28, all of Joliet, Ill.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE HALEY AUTO BODY COMPANY announces the removal of their plant and shop to the convenient location of 1000 M. St. N.W. New phone, National 1200.

ALL AUTOMOBILE MECHANICAL AND TIRE REPAIRING is requested to attend meeting September 8, at 10 a. m., at C. O. B. B.

GREGG and **BOYD** Sherburne, Traders, Business Letter Writers, Calculating Machines, and all other stationery items. Position guaranteed. Write to: GREGG, 1000 M. St. N.W. (2nd floor) NAL 2168.

Goldsborough May Be Named Through Split in G. O. P. Ranks

Continued from Page 1.

borough adherents contend that if that is the situation Senator Goldsborough undoubtedly will be nominated on the second ballot. The Nice camp refuses to concede such an outcome.

But the Goldsborough followers make out a plausible case for their theory. They contend that due to the bitterness which has been engendered between the Nice and Smith camps, neither will have anything to do with the other. In counties where Nice is running strong, his followers will prefer Senator Goldsborough as a second choice to Mr. Smith and that in the Smith counties, the latter's supporters will prefer Senator Goldsborough as a second choice to Mr. Nice, it is argued.

The result will be, it is contended, that should a second ballot in the convention be necessary, the delegates committed to whoever is eliminated would be bound to support the Senator on the second ballot and that the other candidate remaining in the race would not gain a vote.

The Nice managers first contend that if anyone is dropped after the first ballot, it will not be their candidate. After contending they will have a majority of the convention votes in the beginning—which looks doubtful to an impartial observer—the Smith managers claim a deadlock on the first ballot will favor them.

Smith Camp Confident.

But the Smith camp replies that if anyone is dropped after the first ballot, it will not be their candidate. After contending they will have a majority of the convention votes in the beginning—which looks doubtful to an impartial observer—the Smith managers claim a deadlock on the first ballot will favor them.

At all events, it appears Mr. Nice will receive a majority if not all of the convention votes from Baltimore City. There are six legislative districts in Baltimore, each with 7 votes in the convention, or a total of 42—more than one-half of those required to nominate.

Mr. Nice has been endorsed by 39 of the 42 members of the Republican city committee. Virtually all the Republican ward leaders are committed to his candidacy. In addition he has the support of former Mayor William F. Broening, long an idol of his party in Baltimore. Mr. Broening endorsed the Nice candidacy despite a warm friendship with Senator Goldsborough and the opposition of Mr. Nice to his own candidacy for Governor in its early stages in 1930.

Senator Goldsborough has no prospect of carrying any of the Baltimore districts, his opponents assert. Mr. Smith is reported to have a fair chance of carrying the Fourth and Fifth districts. The latter is a conservative, uptown and dry constituency. Senator Goldsborough is expected to do better there than elsewhere in the city. If he does, it may happen that Mr. Nice will receive a plurality in the district and thus get the convention votes.

Two in Poor Esteem.

The Fourth District, the only actual Republican territory in Baltimore, has a large colored population. Harry O. Levin, the district leader, has declared for Mr. Nice and daily is stumping the city for him, sharply assailing the "unavailability" of the Goldsborough and Smith candidates. He terms the Goldsborough candidacy as "preposterous" because of the Senator's connection with the defunct Baltimore Trust Co. He also points out Mr. Smith was a director and counsel of the Union Trust Co., which had to be reorganized.

Mr. Smith's affiliation with Dr. Joseph I. France, Republican Senatorial candidate, is held to give him some chance in the Fourth District. Dr. France always has been popular with the colored Republicans in that district. Incidentally, a large number of Baltimore colored are registered as Democrats and one is a candidate for Democratic nomination to the House of Delegates.

In addition, Mr. Smith has the support of John L. (Lum) Robertson, long a power in Baltimore Republicanism, and of J. Harry Schad, manager of the Young Republicans League. Senator Goldsborough's workers are chiefly among former Federal officeholders here, although his lieutenant, Galen L. Tait, chairman of the Republican State central committee, is taking no part in the fight.

Some of Senator Goldsborough's

best friends here privately assert they can not figure out how he can win unless a deadlock occurs on the first ballot. Yet, they assert, they are impressed with the sincere belief that the Senator has in the success of his candidacy and by the fact that he has never been wrong in sizing up a political situation affecting him.

Goldsborough Shows Power.

There are many persons here, familiar with the situation, who point out that every surface indication points to the nomination of Mr. Nice, but who add "you can never tell about Goldsborough." They explain that he is politically smart and canny and has the ability to "pull rabbits out of hats."

Whether true or not, the belief is widespread that Senator Goldsborough will have a large campaign fund for election-day expenses, and that this will make a difference, especially since the Nice camp is reported having difficulty getting funds. When this aspect of the campaign is discussed, it is frequently pointed out that some of the organizations on the surface for Mr. Nice may at the last minute shift to Senator Goldsborough.

The latter has an opportunity to gather a large campaign fund. He has the backing of the wealthy Jacob France, a Baltimore lawyer; of W. Bladen Lowndes, Baltimore banker; Albus Phillips on the Eastern Shore and many others among the silk-stocking Republicans. The latter have little use for Mr. Nice.

Until last night the Goldsborough campaign was devoted solely to a silent tour of the State by the Senator. On these trips, which took five weeks, he talked with the county leaders, shook hands with crowds at church suppers and county fairs, but failed to make a single speech.

Sensor Goldsborough broke that silence last night and made a State-wide radio broadcast devoted to an attack on the Ritzsch administration. But his opponents were quick to point out that he ignored entirely what they regard as the major issue against Gov. Albert C. Ritchie—the charge of bad banking administration. He said not a word on this subject.

French Delegation Feted at Embassy

Tour Honors Anniversary of Canada Discovery.

A delegation of the French-American committee which is touring the continent in honor of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of Canada by Jacques Cartier visited Washington yesterday.

The delegation was entertained at luncheon at the French Embassy. The program also included an extensive sightseeing tour, including the Capitol, the Lincoln Memorial and other points of interest. Among those in the party were Senator Pierre de Courtois, member of the French Senate; Edouard Congard, general director of the French Line; Pierre Marie-Laure, also of the French Line; Prof. Henri Hartman, representing the Medical Association of France; and Gustave Capitain, representing the French bar.

ELECTROL OIL BURNER

The only oil burner with the "ball flame"—an exclusive combustion feature that produces more heat with less oil.

GRIFFITH-CONSUMERS CO.
1413 New York Ave. Metropolitan 4540

ACTION SALE of ORIENTAL RUGS

Action by Reductions
Act Prudently . . . Promptly, and Reap the Advantage of

REDUCED PRICES

SALE STARTS PROMPTLY 9:30 A. M. TODAY
Typical examples of store-wide reductions on all Antique, Semi-Antique and Modern Oriental Rugs.

Mahols	9x12	\$135
Sarouks	9x12	\$199
Kirmanshahs	9x12	\$219
Keshans	9x12	\$235
Keshans (old type)	9x12	\$265
Sarouks	4x7	\$69
Lilihans	5x7	\$49
Chinese	9x12	\$155
Chinese	11x15	\$265
Boukhara	8x12	\$115

MANOUKIAN BROS., Inc.
1332-4 CONN. AVE. Below Dupont Circle

Ballantine Raps Morgenthau's U. S. Debt Talk

Former Treasury Aid Is Alarmed at Mounting Deficits.

New York, Sept. 5 (AP).—Secretary Morgenthau was criticized tonight for "encouraging a belief that huge increases in Government debt were no cause for alarm" in an address by Arthur A. Ballantine, former Undersecretary of the Treasury.

Taking the Cabinet office to task for his speech last week asserting that the Treasury's gold profit and the assets of relief agencies should be deducted before the increase in the public debt was determined, Ballantine said:

"For the past fiscal year, which ended June 30, the Federal Government had a deficit of nearly \$4,000,000,000. For the current fiscal year, the Secretary gives no assurance of any better result than a deficit of as much as \$5,000,000,000."

"This would make a total of \$9,000,000,000 for the two years. The outstanding question is what the Administration means to do about the continuance of deficits, and about getting the Government back to financial health. This issue was not dealt with in the Secretary's statement."

"On June 30 the National debt stood at \$27,000,000,000, a figure higher than the war-time peak. The addition of \$5,000,000,000 because of the prospective deficit for this year would carry the total to \$32,000,000,000, or about twice the lowest figure to which the debt was reduced after the war."

"In addition, the Government is liable as a guarantor of principal and interest on obligations which may reach an amount of \$5,000,000,000 now being issued to refinance farm and home mortgages."

"All this makes a very large total debt. No one can say that this Nation can not successfully carry and ultimately discharge it, yet no one can deny that these great increases in our debt impose serious additional financial burdens upon our people and give rise to problems calling for the firmest handling by Administration and Congress. There is no use in minimizing these matters; they demand most serious thought by all."

Lions Club Names New Committees

The Silver Spring (Md.) Lions Club will open its fall season with a new staff of standing committees. Personnel of the groups has been announced by President Arthur L. Blackledge as follows:

Membership—Dr. James J. Hannan, chairman; Charles H. Griffin, vice chairman; William F. McManus, vice chairman; and Edward M. Neville, secretary.

Program—Raymond C. Williams, chairman; David D. Harger, vice chairman; Robert F. Freund, Charles T. Shropshire, Townly Gamble, John Livingston, Howard Quintance, Frank L. Hewitt, Robert L. McKee, and Laurence Johnston.

Publicity—E. Francis McDevitt, chairman; Robert F. Friend, vice chairman; and John R. Stewart.

Jews Here to Mark New Year Monday

Observance to Be Carried Over to Tuesday.

The Jewish Social Service Agency, 1101 M street northwest, will be closed Monday and Tuesday in honor of Rosh Hashana, the Jewish New Year. Because its clients require special foods for the celebration of this New Year, the agency has been working to capacity during the past week.

Two other Community Chest organizations, the Hebrew Home for the Aged and the Jewish Foster Home, will join in the celebration of the Jewish New Year. The services at the Hebrew Home for the Aged, in particular, are most colorful, as the residents range in age from 65 years upward and observe the orthodox celebration of Rosh Hashana.

These organizations will also celebrate Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement, on September 19, and Succoth, the Harvest Festival, on September 24.

Rep. Smith to Advise Arlington Democrats

Representative Howard W. Smith, Democrat of Alexandria, will be invited to advise the Arlington County Democratic executive committee on a series of political rallies to be held before the November election.

Representative Smith is seeking reelection. The committee met last night in Clarendon.

THE YOUNG WASHINGTONIAN SHOP

3RD FLOOR



THE DRESSY TWEED COAT
\$39.75

Semi-fitted lines and the scrumptious beaver collar make it right for afternoons and any evenings that aren't formal.

THE HECHT CO.
Young Washingtonian Shop—Third Floor.

The Hecht Co.

F Street at Seventh

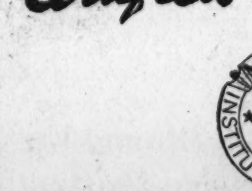


Now . . .

DR. M. W. LOCKE

Shoes for Children fitted by

Certified M. W. LOCKE FITTERS



LOOK FOR THIS EMBLEM
WORN BY EVERY LOCKE FITTER

We've studied the problem of fitting youngsters' feet into proper footwear for years . . . now we've made certain there'll be no slip-up! Consult one of these trained experts about the correct shoe for your child.

Dr. M. W. Locke Shoes for Children, \$4 to \$7
(According to Size)
Second Floor, Children's Shoes.

ices at the Hebrew Home for the Aged, in particular, are most colorful, as the residents range in age from 65 years upward and observe the orthodox celebration of Rosh Hashana.

These organizations will also celebrate Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement, on September 19, and Succoth, the Harvest Festival, on September 24.

Rep. Smith to Advise Arlington Democrats

Representative Howard W. Smith, Democrat of Alexandria, will be invited to advise the Arlington County Democratic executive committee on a series of political rallies to be held before the November election.

Representative Smith is seeking reelection. The committee met last night in Clarendon.

The Hecht Co.

F Street at Seventh

The Hecht Co.

F Street at Seventh

Now . . .

DR. M. W. LOCKE

Shoes for Children fitted by

Certified M. W. LOCKE FITTERS



LOOK FOR THIS EMBLEM
WORN BY EVERY LOCKE FITTER

We've studied the problem of fitting youngsters' feet into proper footwear for years . . . now we've made certain there'll be no slip-up! Consult one of these trained experts about the correct shoe for your child.

Dr. M. W. Locke Shoes for Children, \$4 to \$7
(According to Size)
Second Floor, Children's Shoes.

Hickey-Freeman

CUSTOMIZED CLOTHES

CORRECT NEWNESS

Fashion leaders here and abroad were carefully observed before our new HICKEY-FREEMAN suits and topcoats were styled. Now we can offer new colour and pattern in fabrics and new cut and drape that are authentic style.

\$55 to \$95

Goldheim's

Apparel for Gentlemen . . . Established 1875
1409 H Street N.W. National 1409

You'll have to change your corset to wear this fall's fabrics.

The Bien Jolie "LOVELEEF," \$5

Don't ruin your clinging, fall frocks with the foundation that did nicely under your loose Summer sports things. Wear the New "Loveleef" and be assured of smart sleekness and curves where they belong. Made of brocade batiste with fitted brassiere of lace and side sections of lastex. Sizes 34 to 44.

Third Floor—The Hecht Co.



Velvet

and metal cloth for luxury loving women

What you will call a "perfect afternoon dress" with the elegance of its fine black velvet, the smartness of its metal cloth bib, rhinestone buttons and soft dolman sleeves.

In black. Size 38 to 42. \$16.95

Third Floor—The Hecht Co.

The Hecht Co.

F Street at Seventh

Sinclair Says U. S. Needs His "EPIC" Plan

Outlines Recovery Idea to Leaders on Visit Here.

Continued from Page 1.

our 10,000 factories are working at less than half capacity. We propose to say to the owners of the factories, 'You are running into the red. Rent your factory to the State for two or three years. We want to make a start, a trial demonstration. We will cover your overhead and expenses. You can keep your organization going under our supervision. Bring in your idle workers who are waiting around the gates of the plants, put them to work and turn out goods.'

"When the workers have turned out these goods they will get a certificate of service and those certificates will be exchangeable for credit at a store across the street, and down from the country will come on trucks the food which the farmers have turned over to the State and the store will contain all the products which this system has produced and the manufactured products will go back in the same trucks to the stores out in the country where the farmers can get the goods, and so they will be willing and glad to bring in more food in order to get the things which they require."

Middle Man Left Out.

"Now you notice that system leaves the middle man out. It leaves out the speculators and the bankers and the parasites. It gives to those who produce full value of what they produce. It gives them the free right to produce all they wish to consume. They get the full value of their products."

"The business men ask, 'What will that do to us?' We answered, 'It won't do anything to you because the unemployed have no use to you. You have all their money already. They are no longer customers except to the extent that you give them money. In order that they may come back and buy your goods, and that is very poor business.' That is the next stage in civilization which lies before us, and I will be saying to our people in California, 'It doesn't make any difference whether you want it or not, it doesn't make any difference what you think of it, it doesn't make any difference whom you elect for Governor, the most reactionary of the Republicans in the State—they have chosen him. If they elect him it won't make any difference, he will do that job just the same because there is nothing else he can do to save the State of California from bankruptcy, and he proved it by trying to arrange for the cooperators to can the fruit which otherwise would rot upon the ground.'"

Sinclair said he thought his ideas were original until he talked with President Roosevelt.

He was asked what would be done with the unemployed who refused to work.

"They can exercise their inalienable right to starve," he replied.

Cites Huge Relief Outlay.

If overproduction was encountered under the "EPIC" plan, Mr. Sinclair said that production would be suspended temporarily.

"When you are producing for use," he added, "it means a vacation, but when you are producing for profit it means you are out of a job."

He said that California is spending \$200,000,000 for relief. "I propose," he added, "to spend \$200,000,000 in machinery and land as a capital investment by which the unemployed can support themselves."

Asked why he deserted the Socialist party, Mr. Sinclair said he had been agitating socialism for years and thought there was plenty of time to let it come about.

"Then came Hitler and that frightened the life out of me," he continued. "Our history has, industrially, followed Germany's and what happens in Germany will happen here unless we change. I had for 30 years been drawing the picture of an ideal commonwealth. But nothing happened. I decided that the important thing is what we are going to do tomorrow, not next year. Socialists have been using long words. I say abolish poverty. That is plain language that everybody can understand."

Campaign System.

Mr. Sinclair has long been known as a theorist, but he has used some thoroughly practical tricks borrowed from the capitalist businessman.

He sold 200,000 copies of one campaign pamphlet.

"The price was marked on the

Years of Worry About Nation Forgotten, Happy Sinclair Now Says 'Let Frank Do It'

Declares Roosevelt Made Him Feel "We Are Safe at Last."

By Robert T. DeVore.

There was a time when Upton Sinclair worried. He got up early in the morning and worried. He fell asleep at night worrying. He worried about the State of Society.

But no more. Now his motto is, "Let Frank do it."

"Frank" is President Roosevelt. This erstwhile indolent of Presidents, the schools, the newspapers, the capitalist—this thin, excitable little man with piercing blue eyes and long, slender nose, spent two hours with the President at Hyde Park Tuesday.

Yesterday this man—who looks more like a college professor than the Democratic nominee for Governor of California—was in Washington. At Hyde Park, he said, he left at least half the burden of the world, a burden that once rested its full weight on his own slight shoulders and brought long, sleepless hours of worry.

Depends on Roosevelt.

"Last night," he said, while posing for a photographer in a suite at the Mayflower Hotel, "I slept like a baby."

But from this it must not be supposed that Upton Sinclair found it easy to cast off the world's burden and stop worrying. It wasn't exactly done over night. It took a little practice. For instance:

"I worried for 30 years. Now when I get up in the morning I have to say to myself: 'Don't worry, don't worry.' I find that it helps. But President Roosevelt has made me feel for the first time in my life that we are, at last, safe."

Throughout the morning he reached the Capital shortly after 7 a. m. and breakfasted at the station—Mr. Sinclair received reporters in his hotel rooms, a few friends and John Finerty, a Washington attorney, who said he represented Tom Mooney. Then he went out to scatter what remained

pamphlet as 20 cents," he said, "but we sold it for 15 cents. That made everybody feel good."

Here's the way the Sinclair people shook the money out of the pockets of their workers at the final campaign rally in Oakland. Luncheon tickets were sold for 75 cents, but each purchaser had to sell in addition 10 tickets for the night meetings at 25 cents each. Then at the night meeting he took up a collection and raised \$800.

As Mr. Sinclair related this technique at the Press Club, a look almost of envy came into the glinting eyes of Henry Fletcher, who troubles in raising money for the Republican Congressional campaign have been second only to the tribulations of Job.

Explains Tax Plan.

One questioner asked what the Sinclair "EPIC" tax plan was.

"We are pledged to repeal the sales tax, because it is a tax on consumption," he said. "We want to raise the income tax as high as we can without driving people out of the State—but it is hard to drive people out of California," he added.

This touched on one of the real fears in connection with his program, but each time the subject came up Mr. Sinclair edged away with facetious comment. Once he said that capitalists who fed the State could take only their stocks and bonds, and couldn't take away the land nor the machinery, and that under the "EPIC" regime the State would soon be so happy and prosperous that the voluntary emigrants would want to return.

Mr. Sinclair avoided mentioning his opponents by name.

"They mentioned me, and gave me a lot of good advertising, and were determined not to repeat their blunder," he said.

"Do you expect your barter system to replace capitalism ultimately?" he was asked.

Cooperation Vs. Competition.

"Personally I have always believed that cooperation was superior to competition," Mr. Sinclair replied. "That's my personal feeling. I say in California let's try it as an experiment and see how it works. We'll make quarter-back plays like President Roosevelt has told you about."

"Have you ever been a member of the Communist party?" one club member asked.

"I have not," the candidate answered. "I believe in democracy. I don't want any dictators, either right or left."



Upton Sinclair, Socialist writer and Democratic nominee for Governor of California, conferring yesterday with Harry Hopkins, head of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration.

of his burden among such representatives of the New Deal as were able to see him.

But first he went to the National Press Club, where he told some 500 lunching newsmen what he and his epic program meant to do for the people of California. Then accompanied by his secretary, Robert Brownell, former Stanford University English instructor, and Crane Gartz, grandson of Richard T. Crane, founder of the plumbing fixture company that bears his name, he called on Frederick C. Howe, chief of the AAA consumers council. This was a social call, mostly for Mr. Sinclair and Mr. Howe have been friends for years, Mr. Sinclair said.

But Mr. Sinclair next made a couple of calls that were not social, not at least in the limited meaning of the word. With Brownell and Gartz and a Post reporter, he hiked from the Department of Agriculture across the Washington Monument grounds to the offices of Federal Relief Administrator Harry Hopkins. That's the way the man who says he knows he's going to be the next Governor of California takes his exercise—hiking.

Gartz and Brownell fell behind. But the Post reporter had assured everyone that 15 minutes was plenty of time in which to walk from the Agriculture Building to FERA. He arrived with his man, warm, breathless, only 30 seconds before the Hopkins appointment.

Happy Over Hopkins.

Light as his burden was by this time, you could see it was much lighter after his talk with the relief administrator. He was positively jubilant as he told reporters how Mr. Hopkins had told him to say:

"Federal funds can be allotted to the Governor of any State for the purpose of putting unemployed to productive labor. As the result of our conference I have every reason to believe we will get our money."

Previously, Mr. Sinclair had told the same reporters that what he wanted was \$200,000,000 to get his EPIC program started. He said:

"With that much we could put the unemployed to work on their own. Associates of Mr. Hopkins, however, were pretty careful to explain that the administrator probably hadn't mentioned specific amounts."

Mr. Sinclair was very anxious to see Mr. Hopkins, he said, because he wasn't sure the Federal Government could grant funds for capital purchases. Mr. Sinclair, if elected, means to rent or buy unused lands and closed-down factories to put the State's 1,250,000 jobless to work.

Calls on Reserve Official.

Mr. Sinclair had a copy of the emergency relief act signed by the President last year in his hand when he started out for his next call. The act says it's all right for the relief administrator to certify funds "to aid in assisting cooperative and self-help associations for the better of goods and services."

The office of J. J. Thomas, vice governor of the Federal Reserve Board, was the next port of call. Mr. Sinclair took a taxi. He was a little late. He conferred for about 20 minutes. When he came out he was happier than he had been all day. He said:

"He (Mr. Thomas) said that the Federal Reserve Board banks are authorized to loan funds to established industrial concerns. And if California isn't an established industrial concern, I don't know what is."

When Mr. Sinclair, Mr. Brownell

Farley Pleads For Democrats Won't Be Used In Connecticut By Roosevelt

Says President Must Have Party Help in Congress and State.

Groton, Conn., Sept. 5 (P).—Invading one of the six States that voted for Herbert Hoover in 1932, Postmaster General James A. Farley tonight appealed to the people of Connecticut to elect Congressional and State candidates pledged to support President Roosevelt's Administration.

Addressing the Democratic State convention, the party's National chairman said:

"This is no ordinary election. Its outcome will be taken as indicating the faith of the country in the policies that have brought us so far along the trail back to prosperity. The nominees of this convention will, I am sure, do their part in supporting and furthering President Roosevelt's plans."

"Our President is doing his job to the limit. It is up to the Democratic organizations throughout the country to do theirs. He must have the cooperation of Congress and he needs the cooperation of the State governments."

Assaults G. O. P. Attacks.

After assailing the attacks by Henry P. Fletcher, Republican National chairman, and other leading Republicans on the New Deal, Farley made this comment on the recent nomination of Upton Sinclair in California:

"To prove to you that the Democratic party has gone haywire they are now telling you with awe that the Democratic party in California has nominated for Governor a Socialist."

"I confess I am a little bit vague as to what constitutes a Socialist, for the men of that persuasion I have talked to varied in their theories the width of the whole economic map, but I have come to the conclusion that to Republicans, for the purposes of the forthcoming election, a Socialist is anybody with even tendencies to liberalism."

"If he is liberal and belongs to the Republican party, he is, at worst, a progressive."

"Party Not Adrift."

"No, don't be alarmed. Neither the Democratic party nor the Democratic Administration has gone adrift."

Farley asserted the National situation is "too grave to be made the football of politics" and that the Administration's recovery measures should never have become the subject of partisan controversy.

Pointing out that approximately 40 per cent of the Republican members of Congress had voted for the measures now being attacked by their party leadership, Farley charged that the approaching election made those directing "the Republican machine forget the welfare of the Nation" in the interest of political expediency.

Sinclair Plan Won't Be Used By Roosevelt

Lewis Says President Will Make New Declaration of Policies Soon.

Chicago, Sept. 5 (P).—A new declaration of policies will be made before the November elections by President Roosevelt clarifying the Democratic party's stand on new issues and situations which have arisen since its last National convention. Senator J. Hamilton Lewis (Democrat), Illinois, said tonight.

Lewis, who is chairman of the Democratic Senatorial campaign committee, in a statement asserted flatly the President would not adopt the "EPIC" plan of Upton Sinclair, militant liberal recently chosen Democratic nominee for Governor of California.

"The public need not be concerned as to where the President will stand on any of these measures (which have come up since the adoption of the Democratic party's last National platform)," the Senator added.

"Before the Congressional elections this fall he will in a proper place and proper time make such declaration as will be the platform mandate as to the new situations and new needs which have arisen since the platform was adopted by the National convention at which he was nominated."

"And upon this later declaration of the President the candidates of Democracy, House and Senate, will have a clear position on which they can be elected or rejected by the people without any reference to the platform of any State."

The Senator referred to the visit of Sinclair to the President as purely a "courtesy one," adding "it was only such as the President would have accorded to any one who had been chosen by the Democrats, or the Republicans, as the candidate of their party."

Mother Seeks Surgeon For Son Shot in Brain.

Los Angeles, Sept. 5 (P).—Because surgeons at the Los Angeles General Hospital have refused to remove the self-inflicted bullet from the brain of Gray E. McNeer, charged with the slaying of his estranged wife, his mother, Mrs. Lola McNeer, appealed today for another surgeon to undertake the delicate operation.

Dr. Walter Brown, resident physician at the hospital, said the chances of McNeer's recovery from such an operation are slight.

FRENCH

SPECIAL OFFER, SEPTEMBER ONLY 100 HOURS COURSE FOR \$85.00. Regular rate \$125.00.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES 1115 Conn. Ave., National 0578.

THE BERLITZ School of Languages VISITOR'S TICKET - FREE OF CHARGE. If presented before Sept. 15, 1934. Only one trial lesson for each person.

Sale Prices On Lifetime Furniture All This Week

The special low Sale Prices which prevailed last month will continue all this week. If savings count, may we suggest that you come in at once?



Karpen Living Room Suite

\$99

TWO PIECES

An attractive Karpen Living Room Suite of nice proportions and with Karpen's famous construction. Sofa and arm chair in your choice of a green or rust tapestry in a tasteful all-over pattern of small design. One of the many suites specially low priced now.

MAYER & CO.

Seventh Street

Between D and E

JULIUS GARFINCKEL & Co

F STREET AT FOURTEENTH

SUITS and ENSEMBLES FROM GARFINCKEL'S Have Always Been Famous

Now that they're so greatly in vogue again, women and misses of good taste with a love for the best, are keeping us constantly busy. Certainly no made-to-order garment gives the style, youthful line, quality and appearance found in each and every one of our famous suits and ensembles. They should indeed be wonderful as they are made, cut and designed by men who are artists.

Whatever you need for sports, travel, street and formal wear is here today in our New Assortments. We should like to have you call to see them.

For Women and Misses, Third and Fourth Floors.

TODAY or SAVE! TOMORROW



Save in the Advance Sale of

\$30 To \$40

Hart Schaffner & Marx

AND FINE RALEIGH

SUITS

\$23.50

They are fine all-wool fabrics in single and double breasted models in sizes to fit every man. The season's approved shades . . . and styles to please the most discriminating dresser.

\$35-\$40-\$45 Fall and Winter SUITS	\$45-\$50-\$55 Fall and Winter SUITS	\$60-\$65-\$75 Fall and Winter SUITS
\$29.50	\$34.50	\$39.50

Save in the Advance Sale of

\$30 To \$45

Hart Schaffner & Marx

AND FINE RALEIGH

OVERCOATS

\$22

Every model is new and smart. They will be duplicated at sharply increased prices in our later stocks. High quality fabrics, expert tailoring and popular shades are some of the features of these overcoats.

\$35 to \$50 O'COATS	\$45 to \$60 O'COATS	\$55 to \$75 O'COATS
\$28	\$33	\$38

RALEIGH HABERDASHER

1310 F STREET

For Those Who Cling Tenaciously to Standard Periods



One of the Newly Furnished Rooms on the remodeled Fourth Floor of The Hecht Co.

Strike Closes Great Plants In New England

150,950 Idle and 98,875 at Work in Six States, Survey Shows.

Boston, Sept. 5 (AP)—The tide of the general textile strike rolled steadily over New England tonight engulfing in Massachusetts two of the largest textile centers in the country and seriously menacing a third in Rhode Island.

In the New Bedford and Fall River area, where ordinarily nearly 44,000 workers are employed, every plant was closed.

In the populous Blackstone Valley district of Rhode Island four mills, employing 8,500 workers, closed today, although, as an offset, the great thread manufacturing plant of J. and P. Coats continued to give work to its 3,000 employees, and three other firms, employing as many more, defied the United Textile Workers of America to silence their machines.

Trouble flared momentarily late today when police at Lowell, armed with night sticks, intervened to break up a crowd of 2,000, which surrounded the Lowell Silk Mill, as employees of that plant filed out after their day's work.

Two men were arrested and charged with inciting to riot. Police said the crowd was composed largely of Textile Protective Union members and that no T. W. A. leaders had taken part in the disturbance.

A compilation covering six States showed 150,950 idle and 98,875 at work. The figures in most cases were obtained from newspaper surveys while the number of those at work represented in several cases State totals of normal employment from which known strikers had been subtracted.

Amoskeag Mill Shut Down.

In Massachusetts a survey of the situation showed approximately 73,350 idle and 31,220 at work, but these did not include many small mills; in Rhode Island a newspaper survey showed 16,000 idle against 34,000 at work, although the union claimed a higher idleness figure, while in New Hampshire more than 12,000 were out, including the employees of the Amoskeag plant, which ordinarily gives work to 8,500, and two big mills at Nashua employing 3,200 more.

In Maine, estimates of the idle ran as high as 4,000 out of 22,000 possible workers, while in Connecticut 13,065 employees were idle in 29 out of the State's 66 cotton, silk and rayon plants.

At Nashua, where only yesterday it had seemed likely that the strike would not seriously affect the two big plants, which are the city's largest industries, the two mills announced that intimidation of workers had made it undesirable to continue to operate.

Shortly afterward the Manville-Jencks plant at Manville, R. I., another Blackstone Valley industry, closed, throwing 2,200 out of work, while at the nearby Berkshires, Fibre Spinning Associates plant at Albion, 300 strikers walked out, leaving only 300 in the plant.

At the same time came word from North Grovesend, Conn., that the Grovesend mills, employing 1,450, had shut down, and the Farr Alpaca Co. of Holyoke, closed, throwing 2,000 out.

Brentwood Meeting To Hear Sasscer

Democratic Club to Hold Session Tonight.

State Senator Lansdale G. Sasscer, who is seeking reelection to his Prince Georges County office, will be the principal speaker at a meeting of the Brentwood Democratic Club tonight at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be held in the Brentwood Municipal Building, Rhode Island avenue and Bunker Hill road, E. H. Roberts, president, will preside.

Other speakers include Alan Bowie, State's attorney, who is also seeking reelection; his Democratic opponent, Robert W. McCollough, and John S. White, seeking election to the Maryland House of Delegates on the Democratic ticket.

The fight between McCollough and Bowie is considered the outstanding feature of the primary election. Bowie, having made a satisfactory record in his present capacity, was endorsed by the regular Democratic organization in Prince Georges County. McCollough, who is fighting the organization, is depending on his personal following.

ART MATERIALS
MUTH
710 13th
MAT. 6386

HOTEL FRANCIS SCOTT KEY
FREDERICK, MARYLAND
Coffee and Dining Room
In the scenic and historic heart of Maryland, only a short ride from Washington

HOTEL PARAMOUNT
46th Street, West of Broadway, NEW YORK
...A MODERN HOTEL "ON ITS TOES" EVERY MINUTE TO MAKE YOUR VISIT MOST PLEASANT
700 ROOMS from \$2.50 daily
700 BATHS
CHARLES L. ORNSTEIN, Manager

Pueblo Girl and Mayflower Descendant Wed



Two of America's first families, one a real native and the other colonial, were united through a romance that blossomed in the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Westiah Marmoon, attractive Pueblo Indian girl, is now Mrs. John Chesley Marchant. The newlyweds are at their desks after returning from their honeymoon.

2 Killed, 15 Wounded in Georgia Strike Riot As Police Clash With Workers at Mill

Continued from Page 1.

martial law in the Spartanburg-Greenville area of his State and appeals went to the Federal Government when Gov. J. C. B. Ehringhaus declined to mobilize the North Carolina militia.

Gov. Ehringhaus, however, ordered Adj. Gen. J. Van B. Metts to take charge of the strike situation and "use such troops as are necessary to aid local authorities in policing duties."

The adjutant general and Col. H. Gordon Smith immediately went into conference. They planned a complete survey of the situation. The Governor said that "the power of the State has been challenged. Local authorities have proven unequal to the task of control."

Nearly 100,000 textile workers in the Carolinas alone, nearly 300 of their mills closed, stood on the sidelines or joined actively in the movement to close every one of the 450 cotton textile plants in the two States.

Outside of the Carolinas and Georgia strike forces strode forward relentlessly but peacefully. Alabama reported 15,000 of its 38,500 textile workers out. Only 3,000 of 25,000 were out in Tennessee. The strike barely touched Mississippi, 800 of 4,700 walking out, while Virginia and Maryland had 22,000 all at work.

Ask for Federal Troops.

While a plea for Federal troops to protect loyal workers went up from Mayor E. M. Elmore at Spartanburg, N. C., workers themselves at the closed Arco Mills in Newnan, Ga., asked the President of the United States, the Governor of Georgia and county officers for protection from outside sources. Gov. Ehringhaus, advised of the increasing number of strike-bent motorcades in North Carolina, called on R. R. Lawrence, president of the State Federation of Labor, to stop all lawlessness among the strikers, warning that if interference with peaceful workers did not cease he would take "drastic measures."

The Governor said he had Lawrence's promise to do his "level best" but in the meantime reports from the western portion of the textile belt said 1,000 pickets were being organized for descent on Burlington and other mid-State towns, where the strike has had little effect.

High Point police arrested 30 members of a flying squadron there after five plants had been closed, and National Guardsmen rebuffed a crowd of 500 which sought to force close-downs at two Greenville, S.

C., plants, after hours of siege and barrage of oratory.

Half Georgia Workers Out.

Georgia gave the third largest response to the strike call in the South. Observers estimated 30,000 of the State's 60,000 workers were out. Fighting developed at Macon when mill officials, their automobiles overturned by the strikers, were accused of shooting at their assailants.

Some of Georgia's larger textile centers were unaffected by the strike. Large plants at Rome, Gainesville, Thomaston and Carrollton operated normally.

Reports from Rock Hill that a large motorcade of strikers was en route to Chester and other points determined to close the Giant Springs chain, employing 10,000, brought hurried preparations for a siege at the company plant. Roads were barricaded in the neighborhood of the Baldwin mill at Chester, and a large force of officers waited tensely for eventualities.

Barriers of bayonets withstood assaults of the flying squadron at the gates of the two Greenville mills. Time after time the strikers surged forward, only to fall back as guardsmen snapped their rifles to firing position. The Dunean mill first announced it would close, and many workers left, but the success of the guardsmen in clearing away the pickets brought word that the management planned to operate tomorrow if possible. A similar situation developed at the Judson mill.

"Hard-Belled" Guards in Action.

Capt. Harry M. Arthur, commanding a guard unit from Union, S. C., said he believed the situation was under control. "This is the hard-belled company," he said. "Where

the flying squadron goes we go. Our men have orders to shoot and to shoot to kill, if any effort is made to rush them." The unit prepared to dog the flying squadron from mill to mill.

Greenville County has only 3,200 strikers out of 10,000 employees, and has presented the most formidable opposition to the strike so far in the Carolinas. In contrast, Gaston County, N. C., "world's combed-yarn center," was completely under the domination of the strikers. Not one of its 104 plants operated, and its 25,000 workers were idle. A similar condition prevailed in Spartanburg County, S. C., next to Greenville, where 13,000 of 14,000 workers were idle and 26 of 30 mills had closed.

Kidney Trouble!

Is real trouble—it is the root of many serious diseases—High Blood Pressure, Diabetes, Bright's Disease. It is said that few people reach the age of 40 with sound kidneys. Do you suffer from headache, backache, unusual thirst or any of the above symptoms? That point to Kidney Trouble! It is so easy to repair damage with Nature's own Kidney agent, Mountain Valley Water from Hot Springs, Arkansas. Physicians everywhere prescribe this natural mineral water as an aid in the treatment and treatment of all kidney disorders. It has aided thousands back to health. You use it here at home just as you would at Hot Springs, Ark. Phone now, or write for booklet.

Mountain Valley Water

From Hot Springs, Ark.
1405 K St. N.W. Met. 1062

Richberg Tells New Deal Aid To Individuals

Enormous Relief Program Accounting Submitted in Fourth Report.

Aid to individuals provided by the recovery set-up was emphasized yesterday by Donald R. Richberg, acting director of the National Executive Council, in his fourth report to the President on the New Deal.

Richberg drew a sharp contrast between the Rooseveltian approach and that of the previous Administration. He said that prior to March, 1933, major Federal efforts were intended to afford corporate relief.

The accounting covered activities of Government agencies for "relief of individual financial pressures," such as the Home Loan System, and those for "relief of corporate financial pressures," as typified by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

No aggregate figure was given, but the spread of activities was great, according to the Associated Press Report.

"The accumulated effects of a long depression," Richberg said, "created intolerable financial strains upon individuals and corporations, threatening individuals with loss of homes and loss or impairment of livelihood through inability to obtain credit and meet fixed or recurrent obligations."

"The financial distress of individuals and the vast reduction in volume of business and National income impaired the credit and threatened the solvency of corporate enterprises and financial institutions."

"The major efforts to meet these needs prior to March, 1933, were directed to the relief of corporate (or institutional) difficulties, largely through the creation and operations of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation."

"Under the present Administration, measures to relieve financial pressures have been extended to a variety of measures for the relief of individual distress."

In the individual category, Richberg devoted most space to the Home Owners Loan and Deposit Insurance Corporations.

He said the home loan organiza-

tion reported "its operations ended panic in the real estate market and brought about some stability while the social consequence of preventing the eviction of several hundred thousand persons during a period of great tension and unrest can hardly be overestimated."

The RFC was credited with \$7,206,000,000 of authorizations since its creation—\$5,206,000,000 under Mr. Roosevelt—and \$5,832,000,000 in cash disbursements.

Richberg told the President that advances under the new "loans to industry act" will "probably not be large."

Activities of other agencies were given as follows:
Federal Home Loan Bank System—
"With its 2,656 members institu-

tions has made it possible for them to be lenient with delinquent borrowers."

Federal Savings and Loan Associations—"Growth is fast increasing."

Federal Insurance and Loan Insurance Corporation—"Anticipated that examination and insurance of the Federal associations will be under way by September 15."

Depositors and shareholders of eligible institutions are estimated to number between seven and eight million."

Deposit Insurance Corporation—"About 50,000,000 accounts in 14,084 of the Nation's banks were insured as of August 16."

"The insurance liability of the corporation being estimated as in excess of \$12,000,000,000."

ther worked there before him, his three sons after him.

CONSULT
COOK'S
FOR
AIR TRAVEL
THOS. COOK & SON—WAGONS-LITS INC.
Washington Loan & Trust Bldg.
915 A St. N.E.
Washington

Green antelope-suede
SPORTS BERET
with dashing grey quill \$5

Flattering TRI-CORNE TOQUE of soft black antelope-suede \$7.50

Tucked top, bow trimmed oversize BERET \$5.00

Suede

The new BERET BAG, with smart puff bottom. Brown suede \$5

Gold rose fastened, tailored BLACK SUEDE ENVELOPE BAG \$3

Etched crystal top, dressy BLACK SUEDE POUCH BAG \$3

BLACK SUEDE SPORTS PUMP with grained leather trimming \$6.50

Dressy FIVE-EYELET OXFORD in black suede; high heel \$6.50

Smart high-throated BLACK SUEDE PUMP, cutout trim \$8.50

HATS and SHOES... SECOND FLOOR BAGS... FIRST FLOOR

Lansburgh's
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER WASHINGTON STORE 7TH, 8TH and E

EASY WASHER WRINGER IRONER
All 3 for \$79.97

You know the usual price of the ironer alone—but here you have all three units, an unbeatable combination, at a price so low as to be almost unbelievable. We can not say how long this price will continue. But while it lasts—they're yours for \$79.97.

- Family Size, All-Porcelain Tub
- Soft Roll Wringer
- General Electric Motor
- Easy-to-Operate Ironer
- Automatic Finger-Tip Control

Ironer may be purchased separately and can be used on any wringer-type Easy washer.

\$2.50 DOWN Balance Monthly
STREET AND SIXTH FLOORS

Lansburgh's
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER WASHINGTON STORE 7TH, 8TH and E

from top to toe!

BLACK SUEDE SPORTS PUMP with grained leather trimming \$6.50

Dressy FIVE-EYELET OXFORD in black suede; high heel \$6.50

Smart high-throated BLACK SUEDE PUMP, cutout trim \$8.50

HATS and SHOES... SECOND FLOOR BAGS... FIRST FLOOR

President Gets Plea for Aid In Big Cities

Hope for Relief Formula Voiced by LaGuardia After Parley.

By Leon Dure.

Hyde Park, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Relief measures in large cities were discussed today by President Roosevelt and Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia, of New York, who condemned present relief methods as "unsatisfactory."

The Chief Executive also received a report from Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the New York State Power Authority, in which it was predicted that the St. Lawrence seaway project will be approved at the next session of Congress.

In addition, the President entertained at luncheon Cardinal Mundelein, of Chicago, who has been interested in social welfare activities, and the Ambassador to Peru, Fred Morris Dearing, and Mrs. Dearing. Cardinal Mundelein stopped off at Hyde Park en route to Rome.

Mayor LaGuardia declared: "All I can say is, I am going back in a much better frame of mind than when I came up, on the possibility of some formula being found which will meet the situation of unemployment and destitution in large cities."

He said the President was conversant with problems confronting the cities and that they discussed numerous plans to that end. "It was believed the Mayor impressed Mr. Roosevelt with New York's record in matching Federal relief funds and argued for more Public Works money for cities."

Returning from a series of conferences in the Midwest, Mr. Walsh forecast that "construction work will get underway in the spring" on the St. Lawrence power and waterway development. He recalled that the President has said he intended resubmitting the proposal to the Senate, and indicated that nothing has occurred to lessen his ardor.

In a three-page statement, Mr. Walsh asserted, "the people of the Northwest are thoroughly alive to the National benefits of the public power project, as well as the nation's development." He took occasion to criticize former President Hoover for his article attacking the Muscle Shoals project, terming the last administration "the abject tool of private power interests."

President Turns Interviewer.

President Roosevelt today turned interviewer at his own press conference, propounding questions to Lord Iliffe, co-proprietor of the London Telegram, on the development of trade-unionism in England.

The President began by commenting on an editorial in the London Times, which he said expressed surprise that objections had been raised in this country to the principles of section 7(a), the controversial "collective bargaining" provision of the recovery act.

These principles have been in effect in Great Britain, Mr. Roosevelt said, since the general strike of 1926. Acceptance of them, he added, has prevented any serious labor difficulties since. This conservative old England, he said with a laugh, is really several steps ahead of young, radical America.

Britisher Asked to Collaborate.

Here, the President called on Lord Iliffe, a guest at the conference, for collaboration. The Britisher agreed, adding that unions in the United States have just begun to feel their power and when they do realize that power they would use it carefully in the public interest.

"After the general strike of 1926," Lord Iliffe said, "the unions over there felt their national responsibility. Consequently, they realized that they could not do anything except for the good of the country as a whole."

Worth to Drop Test of Code

Steel Firm Reinstates Man Dropped; Mediation Settles Trouble.

(Associated Press.)

The Steel Labor Relations Board announced yesterday that the Worth Steel Co., of Claymont, Del., had dropped its plan of contesting the constitutionality of Section 7 (a) of the recovery act "at this time."

The board said the company also agreed to reinstate John T. Slater, a member of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. The union contended Slater was let out for union activity, while the company maintained he was inefficient.

The agreement followed a hearing Tuesday on the union's complaint about Slater's dismissal. In a brief filed at the opening of the hearing, the Worth Co. contended both the labor clause in the recovery act and the resolution under which the steel board was set up was unconstitutional. The company also challenged the right of the board to take jurisdiction in the Slater case.

Slater is to be reinstated as a finisher in the sheet mill "without prejudice to his future advancement and with no future discrimination against him."

Mrs. Smith Will Speak On 'Story of Kenmore'

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 5 (Sp.).

Mrs. H. H. Smith, Fredericksburg, National secretary of the Kenmore Association, will speak on "The Story of Kenmore" September 12 at the convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Woodstock, Va.

Appointment of Mrs. Delavan Montague as hostess at Kenmore was announced yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Montague will reside on the Kenmore grounds. They succeeded Mr. and Mrs. Leon J. Houser. A dinner hall, believed to be more than 150 years old, has been presented to the Kenmore Association by Mrs. John Wallace.

Roosevelt Names Board to Mediate Strike; Unions Submit Seven-Point Peace Program

Continued from Page 1.

have done nothing except exercise the right guaranteed to them by the law?

The union's demands, which Gorman insisted must be met by the employers before the strike orders would be rescinded, were:

1. Recognition of the United Textile Workers of America as exclusive collective bargaining representatives of employees.

2. A 30-hour week of five days and six hours a day.

3. Higher wages and a machine load limit, both to be determined.

4. A promise by employers not to interfere with collection of union dues.

5. Establishment of a mediation board to settle disputes between employers and labor.

6. A promise by employers and workers that there shall be no strikes nor lockouts during the life of the agreement.

7. An understanding on the length of time the agreement shall be effective.

Gorman reported the strike was proceeding ahead of schedule. "A fresh 100,000 went out today," he added. "The mill managements are fighting hard to keep the wheels turning, but they are failing, step by step, bringing the industry much nearer the point of complete stoppage."

"This afternoon instructions went forward to all leaders, including the 1,000 newly commissioned organizers. Vice presidents moved into spots that still had mills in operation."

Abraham Binns, a union organizer called to Washington from New Bedford, Mass., said more than a score of mills closed there. He said workers in one large plant were offered a 10 per cent raise in pay to stay on the job.

"Doesn't that show the employers realize the workers are entitled to more money?" Gorman asked.

Mr. Roosevelt acted after Lloyd Garrison, chairman, notified him the National Labor Relations Board preferred to be left free to serve as a court of appeals in the conflict, if necessary.

"From our knowledge of the situation," Mr. Garrison wrote the President, "we are satisfied that mediation looking toward termination of the strike can best go forward by your creating a special board under Public Resolution 44, with full authority to investigate the causes of the strike and to propose a just basis for settlement."

Mr. Garrison referred to the resolution adopted at the last session of Congress as a substitute for the Wagner bill. The legislation authorized the President to appoint boards to investigate disputes arising from the collective bargaining guarantee of the recovery act. Such boards have no power to compel cessation of strikes.

Fire College Hears Porter

Washington Chief Teaches Use of Trucks at State Conference.

Instruction at the "Fire College," in session at the University of Maryland, yesterday centered on practical demonstrations of firefighting and rescue methods.

Chief S. F. Porter of the Washington Fire Department instructed firemen in the use of trucks and their equipment. He was assisted by Capt. Ernest Davis of the Hyattsville Fire Department.

Lessons in first aid and gas masks were given by A. L. Geiger, president of the Kensington Volunteer Fire Department. Chief R. S. Tate of the Baltimore department instructed the men in chemical extinguishers and pumps.

Chief Edward L. Warr of the Fire Insurance Salvage Corps of Baltimore conducted the classes in salvage work. He was assisted by Capt. Pollack of the Baltimore department.

Turkey Seeking Seat In League of Nations

Geneva, Sept. 5 (P).—Turkey, saying she sought the place of China, whose term is expiring, asked the League of Nations today for a permanent seat on the league council.

Turkey is rated as a European power, but part of her territory is on the Asiatic Continent.

R. B. Gibson Sued For Divorce.

Reno, Nev., Sept. 5 (P).—Divorce suits filed here today included Adah Gibson vs. Robert B. Gibson, of Washington, married in Washington April 10, 1930. Mrs. Gibson charged cruelty and desertion.

Read all the new FICTION 3¢

Largest stock in Washington—all clean copies and well used. A FREE LIST of the new books each week. If you want it.

BRENTANO'S

2122 F STREET N.W. TELEPHONE NATIONAL 0300

the Traymore

SEPTEMBER—IDEAL AT THE SHORE

Invigorating air... mellowed sunshine... bathing in a gentle surf. Enjoy it to the utmost at the Traymore, Sun Deck and Health Bache. Dress for surf in your room. Meals and Dinning. Two year-round restaurants.

AT THE OCEAN'S EDGE: ATLANTIC CITY

American and European Plan

Seal of Approval

Awarded GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

SEAL OF APPROVAL

Textile Mediators Named

Gov. Winant of New Hampshire Heads President's Board to Inquire Into Industry; Duties Specified in Official Order.

The text of President Roosevelt's order, establishing the textile strike mediation board, follows:

Section 1. There is hereby created in connection with the Department of Labor a board to be known as the Board of Inquiry for the Cotton Textile Industry (herein referred to as the board) which shall be composed of Hon. John G. Winant, Governor of New Hampshire, chairman; Mr. Marion Smith, of Atlanta, Ga., and Hon. Raymond V. Ingersoll, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Each member of the board shall receive necessary traveling and subsistence expenses and (unless he holds another Federal or State office that makes him ineligible for compensation) \$25 per diem in addition thereto.

Section 2. The board is hereby authorized and directed to (a) inquire into the general character and extent of the complaint of the workers in the cotton textile, wool, rayon, silk and allied industries;

(b) inquire into the problems confronting the employers in said industries; and

(c) consider ways and means of meeting said problems and complaints; and

(d) exercise in connection with said industries the powers that are authorized to be conferred by the first section of public resolution 44.

Textile Mediators Named

Gov. Winant of New Hampshire Heads President's Board to Inquire Into Industry; Duties Specified in Official Order.

The text of President Roosevelt's order, establishing the textile strike mediation board, follows:

Section 1. There is hereby created in connection with the Department of Labor a board to be known as the Board of Inquiry for the Cotton Textile Industry (herein referred to as the board) which shall be composed of Hon. John G. Winant, Governor of New Hampshire, chairman; Mr. Marion Smith, of Atlanta, Ga., and Hon. Raymond V. Ingersoll, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Each member of the board shall receive necessary traveling and subsistence expenses and (unless he holds another Federal or State office that makes him ineligible for compensation) \$25 per diem in addition thereto.

Section 2. The board is hereby authorized and directed to (a) inquire into the general character and extent of the complaint of the workers in the cotton textile, wool, rayon, silk and allied industries;

(b) inquire into the problems confronting the employers in said industries; and

(c) consider ways and means of meeting said problems and complaints; and

(d) exercise in connection with said industries the powers that are authorized to be conferred by the first section of public resolution 44.

Section 3. The board shall make through the Secretary of Labor to the President, a report no later than October 1, 1934, of its activities, findings and recommendations. The board shall be exempted from making the reports or submitting to the review contemplated by the Executive order providing for the creation of the National Labor Relations Board, &c. (Executive order No. 6763, June 29, 1934).

Section 4. The board is hereby authorized to request existing governmental agencies to render service, furnish information and otherwise aid the performance of the board in its duties. The board is further authorized, whenever necessary, to appoint additional employees without regard to the civil service laws and the classification act of 1923, as amended. The funds necessary for the payment of the salaries and expenses of the board shall, until other provision is made, be transferred to the board by the National Labor Relations Board from its own funds.

Section 5. The board shall cease to exist when, in the opinion of the President, it has completed the duties it is authorized to perform.

226,741 Transients Given Aid

As Set-Up Starts Second Year

(Associated Press.)

Direct Federal relief for stranded families, transient job seekers and the wandering army of the road in general swung into its second year yesterday with officials convinced the problem is not so staggering as it looked 12 months ago.

On the anniversary of its first expenditures the transient division of the Federal Relief Administration disclosed it was spending approximately \$3,000,000 monthly to help a transient and homeless population. As now enrolled, this army includes 226,741 persons. Officials reported yesterday that the number of wanderers sheltered and put to work during the year had grown steadily.

Elizabeth Wickenden, youthful assistant to the director of the division, explained:

"Our experience has failed to bear out many of the estimates made a year or two ago. Many writers figured 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 persons were wandering about the country. It is doubtful if more than 500,000 ever were on the road."

Miss Wickenden said 350 cities and towns were now equipped to care for nonresidents, and more than 200 transient camps had been established.

During June the number of unattached children under 16 who sought aid in shelters and camps was 1,450, only 1.8 per cent of the total. The great majority of the wanderers are young, however—45 per cent of them being between 16 and 34.

DeMille Thinks Public Opposes Censorship

Hollywood, Calif., Sept. 5 (P). Cecil B. DeMille, Hollywood film director, returned today from a tour of the Nation convinced, he said, the public "doesn't want censorship, but does want clean pictures."

DeMille discussed the movies and the recent "clean films" drive before educational groups in 12 cities.

Mercury Hits 54 in Atlanta.

Atlanta, Sept. 5 (P).—Atlantans shivered under the coldest September 5 in 43 years as the mercury dropped to 54 degrees early today.

Prevent Roof Trouble

BECAUSE the roof is out of sight, the need for paint is not so apparent... but this exposed surface should be one of the first to receive attention. SPECIAL attention is assured by the use of our Roof Paint, an unusually durable product, yet easy to use. Get your supply while the weather is right for its use.

E.J. Murphy Co. INCORPORATED

710 12th St. N.W. NATIONAL 2477

HOW FORTUNATE

that the one food children like best is so wonderfully good for them—IT'S

Breyers ICE CREAM

Awarded GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

SEAL OF APPROVAL

U. S., Colombia Grocers Resist Plan New Pact Rail Rate Hike

Hearings on Reciprocal Trade Agreement to Start Oct. 15.

(Associated Press.)

The State Department announced yesterday its intention to negotiate a new reciprocal trade agreement with Colombia, with hearings to be held on October 15.

A trade treaty with Colombia was negotiated before passage of the Administration tariff act in June. The negotiations will be reopened so as to bring the agreement in line with orders to be concluded under provisions of the act.

The treaty, as already concluded, would necessitate action by both the American and Colombian Congresses. By reopening the negotiations and concluding a new agreement it will become effective through Presidential proclamation without ratification by the American Senate.

'Decreases, Not Increases,' Would Help Carriers Petition Asserts.

(Associated Press.)

The first protest against the proposed rate increases by the American railroads came to the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday from the National American Wholesale Grocers Association.

The petition was filed by the railroads on August 27 and the commission hearings have been set for October 1.

The grocers argued that rates had been greatly increased in the past and that "decreases rather than increases in rates would help the carriers."

"In view of the tardy and inadequate efforts on the part of the carriers to make effective economies and add to their efficiency and in view of the seeming belief of the carriers that no other remedy exists for them than increased rates," the protest said, "there are presented economic and legal principles that should certainly be carefully considered in the light of the full testimony before further increases should be granted."

Oregon Forest Fire Halted.

Medford, Oreg., Sept. 5 (P).—After burning eight homes and 5,000 acres of brush and small timber, fire which raged in the Ruch-Jacksonville district was brought under control today by a crew of 300 men.

Prince Georges Women Democrats Will Meet

A special meeting of the Women's Democratic Club of the Seventeenth District, Prince Georges County, will be held at 8 p. m. today in the Democratic headquarters, Rhode Island avenue and Thirty-fourth street, Mount Rainier.

President Daisy LaCoppidan will preside. The meeting was called to discuss matters pertaining to the primary election and registration to be held September 12.

Montgomery Police Transferred.

Two transfers in the Montgomery County Police Department were announced yesterday by Chief Alvin A. Mosley. Policeman Laurence Dixon was transferred to Takoma Park Substation and Policeman Charles Barnes was transferred to Silver Spring Substation from Takoma Park.

Rollfast Bicycles

SIDE-WALK BIKES, VELOCIPEDS and ROLLER SEATERS

Other good wheels. Wheel goods repaired. Free estimate on a new one.

Hastings Bicycle & Sporting Goods Co. 624 Ninth St. N.W.

GET ACTION with new-action ORANGE AMERICAN GAS

NEW REFINERY! NEW PROCESS! NEW PERFORMANCE! AMERICAN OIL COMPANY

Headed for an illustrious future

Here they are—and what an exciting hat picture they make—these Venetian tricornes, most glamorous hats of the new season—the Francois Villon hats, inspired by the rakish raiment of that picturesque rascal—turbans, definitely back and headline news. The Pilgrim hat, distinguished newcomer, with its squared crown—and then what manipulation of brims—what feathered furore. Among them, certainly, a hat for you.

\$12.75 to \$30

MILLINERY SALON, THIRD FLOOR

WOODWARD & LOTHROP

10TH 11TH F AND G STREETS

PHONE DISTRICT 5300

Landon School Moves to New Country Home

More Space Is Provided by Boys' Institution on Walsh Estate.

The Landon School for Boys has picked up its tent and removed itself just outside of Washington, to the Walsh estate, where it will be conducted on the country day school plan.

With the large colonial building and 35 acres of grounds, there is room for the changes and improvements that are going into effect. The football field is being leveled and graded, the grounds groomed, classrooms equipped. The athletic field, which will be ready by the opening of school, will be one of the largest private school fields in the vicinity. A 60-foot space will be back of each goal post on the football field, there will be a cinder track, and the natural terrace will provide a gallery for the spectators.

The boys are keenly interested in the removal, and groups of them are constantly at work about the grounds. It is the intention of Paul Bandfield, headmaster, to have the boys take up different details of work about the place. This would include care of the grounds, rolling the football field, looking after gardens and lawns and doing minor carpentering.

This work, Mr. Bandfield believes, will give the boys self-reliance and a sense of responsibility, experience and the ability to apply their skill and intelligence to varying fields. It is a plan successfully followed by private schools in other sections.

Three departments of the school that Mr. Bandfield points out as a source of a course in practical precision; a course that combines mechanical drawing and manual training, and brings out correlation between a mental plan and the finger skill and discipline needed to make a project; and, third, a course in botany, geology and nature study, conducted in conjunction with weekly hikes.

Facilities of the school include a swimming pool for the juniors, grounds for baseball in the spring, two additional hangars, one of which will be used for the athletic field house, and garage and stables. Riding will be one of the sports, tobogganing and skiing.

Lend Five Billion, U. S. Urges Banks

Continued from Page 1.

to stimulate loans to industry in order that the recovery program may be speeded.

Steps to determine the slowness of private banks and Government agencies in making loans to industry already have been undertaken by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., with the inauguration of a loan survey covering the Chicago Federal Reserve district, selected because it was believed to represent a cross section of American industry.

Check on Loan Program.

The study will seek to determine the slowness of the Government's \$500,000,000 loan to industry plan passed by the last Congress. Under this set-up the Federal Reserve banks are lending \$280,000,000 and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation \$300,000,000. Both phases have lagged.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation combined condition statement of the 13,867 member banks as of June 30, 1934, showed total assets of these institutions of \$43,773,128,000, including \$9,364,025,000 cash; \$10,293,709,000 United States Government securities; \$15,161,145,000 loans and discounts and the balance in real estate and other assets.

Hollywood Victor In Fight on NRA

Continued from Page 1.

further, that such provisions impair their right of negotiation while completely free from any contractual obligations whatever.

"It would appear that the factors involved are no different from those surrounding any other type of contractual relations governing any other type of speculative business procedure. Granting that a producer makes substantial investment in the development of the star during the period of the contract, there seems to be no valid reason why he should expect to retain any option in any values which might be created as a result of this investment beyond the period of the contract.

"The entire matter sifts down to one of business judgment. As in any other type of speculative investment, the producer will naturally adjust the term of the contract to the best of his business judgment, with a view of securing an adequate return on his capital investment within the life of the contract. If, for some fortuitous reason, values are created during the life of the contract which exceed the original expectations, there seems to be no valid reason why he should expect to retain an option in perpetuity on these values. If there is no contract basis for such continuation."

Cut in Milk Cost For Needy Sought

Continued from Page 1.

milk off the hands of dairy farmers which they were unable to sell as milk. This so-called surplus milk was bought at a cheaper price and used for cheese, ice cream and other things.

Government dairy experts contended that there is no actual surplus of milk, but if the cost to the consumer were lowered all available milk would be consumed. They estimated that it cost from 5 to 6 cents a quart to produce milk in this section. Distributors are paying about 28 cents a gallon for the milk they retail in bottles.

Landon School Moved to Country



This is the new Landon School, which has moved just outside the District to the 35-acre Walsh estate. The photo shows the new building and grounds. Through the year boys of the school will have work details in the care of the grounds. A swimming pool is included in the facilities.

Arms Makers Asked State Department Aid In Collecting Debts, Senate Committee Hears

Continued from Page 1.

was told the department could do nothing about the matter.

President Carse, in a letter to Vice President Spear, dated February 28, 1928, mentioned "Admiral Howe," then head of the American Naval Mission to Peru.

"We have today paid for the cabin accommodation for Mrs. Howe and son on the Leviathan, and note that the other outlay will not be called for until next month," the letter read. "Is the money we have just paid part of the agreed outlay, or is that something extra?"

At the Navy Department it was said a "Capt. Alfred G. Howe" was head of the United States Naval Mission to Peru from 1926 to 1928. He was not at the department yesterday.

Loan for Arms Deal Falls.

In May, 1923, one of the company letters revealed, Electric Boat Co. officials had tried to arrange a loan to the Brazilian government to provide funds with which the country could purchase armaments. The negotiations came to nothing, following premature publicity of proposals, testimony showed.

One piece of correspondence from Vice President Spear of Electric Boat, to C. W. Craven, of Vickers, Ltd., disclosed negotiations by Chile for purchase of two "L"-type submarines, in which Spear recommended that English boats be purchased.

Spear explained to the committee he "did not think it would look well" for the Electric Boat Co. to sell submarines to Chile when it had contracts with Peru.

In the same letter Spear wrote Craven:

"This is an appropriate time for me to tell you that none of us here have ever met our Chilean representative, and consequently we can not in any way vouch for his reliability. We all know, however, that the real foundation of all South American business is graft, and it may very well be that he knows the proper people to pay in Santiago."

Urging that Craven "not be too modest about price," Spear concluded the letter with the statement: "It was his experience 'that at the last minute something extra is always needed to grease the ways.'"

Asked Money for Commissions.

Commander Luis Aubry, Peruvian representative of the Electric Boat Co., frequently wrote the company for "special commissions" in connection with South American contracts, testimony revealed.

In 1928 when the company was angling for Argentine business it never got, Commander Aubry outlined a tentative plan for a large submarine order, under which \$50,000 would be needed for "extra local commissions." He asked that \$20,000 be sent ahead for cash.

"Was that special commission intended for bribery?" Senator Clark asked.

"It was money he needed to pay some people in Buenos Aires," President Carse replied.

"Would it be used for 'doing the needful'?" asked Senator Bone, referring to an expression found earlier in a letter from Sir Basil Zaharoff, the company's Spanish representative.

"Or greasing the way?" put in Senator Clark.

"I didn't ask whom he paid it to," replied Mr. Carse.

Payment to "J. L." Suggested.

One letter from Commander Aubry, outlining a proposed Peruvian contract, suggested special payment of \$20,000 to a "J. L."

Senator Clark asked if "J. L." referred to Juan Leguia, son of the deposed President of Peru. Carse said he did not know, although Juan Leguia had done some work for the company.

President Leguia's son figured in Senate Banking Committee hearings last year for having accepted a huge commission from a New York banking house in connection with Peruvian loan flotations.

At one point in the hearing Senator W. Warren Barbour, New Jersey, Republican, interrupted Spear to ask if evidence disclosed by the committee would hurt their business abroad and throw it to other countries.

Spear said he thought it would. He said European firms might hesitate to do business through the American company for fear of having their correspondence exposed.

U. S. Action Decried.

While the committee was unfold-

ing details of a competitive arma-

ment between Peru and Chile in the late twenties, the following excerpt from a letter by Spear to Craven, of Vickers, was read into the record by Senator Clark:

"It is too bad that the pernicious activities of our State Department have put the brake on armament orders from Peru by forcing the resumption of formal diplomatic relations with Chile. My friends advise me that all contemplated orders must go over until next year. This hitch also means that we must not delay too long in getting Aubry back on the job in Lima."

A recent letter written from Commander Aubry to President Carse told of difficulties in delivering two

river gunboats the Electric Boat Co., completed only this spring for Peru. The Peru representative referred to proposals "to appoint a sponsor, and having a ceremony for the launching of the boats."

"Those boats do not require a sponsor to alarm the Quakers in the States," Aubry wrote. "They are so small they can easily leave the United States without any press news, and the wise thing should be to arrange that the guns will be stored in the hold."

Although Electric Boat Co. bargained for armament contracts in Peru, Chile, Argentina and Brazil, it succeeded in negotiating contracts only with Peru, witnesses testified. Four submarines were built for Peru, which still owes the company \$1,000,000, Carse said.

Ickes' Injunction Ties Up 2 Ships Loaded With Gas

Seattle, Sept. 5. (AP)—While two tank steamers awaited permission to unload a total of 5,500,000 gallons of gasoline, the Government contends was produced contrary to NRA regulations, ten major oil companies and two oil terminal operators were cited here today to enter a hearing on an order restraining officers of the ships from discharging their cargoes.

The vessels were the Papoose, tied up at Tacoma, with 3,500,000 gallons aboard, and the Republic,

which docked at Vancouver, Wash., with more than 2,000,000 gallons.

The restraining order was issued in Federal court at the request of Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes, who contended the gasoline was produced in violation of section 9(c) of the NIRA code.

Those cited into the case include the Standard, Shell, Associated, Texas, Signal, Gilmore, Sunset Pacific and Rocket Oil Companies; the General Petroleum Corporation; William C. McDuffey, receiver for the Richfield Oil Co.; the Seattle Port Commission; and Harris Bros., oil terminal operators.

Sell or trade your auto with a Post Classified Ad. Just phone National 4200 and ask for a Post Advertiser.

Public Losing Faith, Says Sen. Dickinson

Benton Harbor, Mich., Sept. 5. (AP)—Senator L. J. Dickinson, of Iowa, sharpshooter for the Republican campaign committee, asserted tonight that economic recovery is being blocked by fear of a loss of confidence by the American people in their representative form of Government.

He accused Postmaster General

Farley of "systematically" restoring the spoils system to Government service and referred to the resignation of Lewis Douglas as director of the budget as the departure of "the last sane adviser" of the Administration.

Odd Fellows Open Fair.

Frederickburg, Va., Sept. 5. (AP)—The Odd Fellows Home Building fair opened today for a four-day program at the High School Athletic Field.

Mrs. Helen Ray Hagner On the Air

Beginning September 7, Mrs. Hagner, prominent social secretary and columnist, will broadcast over



WRC DAILY at 9:35 P. M.

Mrs. Hagner will talk on the new

PALAIS ROYAL FASHIONS

—and will tell you, in her own inimitable way, the trend and development of the winter fashions. Turn your dial to WRC each day—listen in for Mrs. Hagner's talk—keep abreast of the new things and the new fashions!

The PALAIS ROYAL

G Street at Eleventh

District 4400



Look! More of those Stamped Pepperell Pillow Cases 2 pairs \$1

Stamped on 42-inch tubing; picot edge for crocheting. Get some... start your Christmas gifts now!

50-inch Square Linen Table Covers... stamped... \$1 Very special! Hemmed and hemstitched cloths, 50 inches square; cross stitch and simple embroidery designs.

Fifth Floor.

The PALAIS ROYAL

G Street at Eleventh

District 4400

How Refreshing!



Luckies They Taste Better

Only the "Crown of the Crop"—the clean center leaves

—are used in Luckies—because the clean center leaves are the mildest leaves—they cost more—they taste better.

"It's toasted"

✓ Your throat protection—against irritation—against cough

The Washington Post

THE WASHINGTON POST PUBLISHING CO.
Eugene Meyer, President and Publisher.
Eugene Maclean, General Manager.
F. R. Harrison, Secretary-Treasurer.

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for publication of all news dispatches credited to it or to any other source in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of publication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

OFFICES OF THE WASHINGTON POST.
New York, N. Y., 270 Madison Avenue.
Chicago, Ill., 350 North Michigan Avenue.
Detroit, Mich., 241 General Motors Building.
St. Louis, Mo., 205 Globe-Democrat Building.
San Francisco, Calif., 742 Market Street.

DELIVERED IN WASHINGTON
Daily, Sunday, 1 yr., \$7.50. Daily, Sunday, 1 week, 15c.
Daily only, 1 yr., \$5.00. Daily only, 1 week, 10c.
Sunday only, 1 yr., \$2.50. Sunday only, per copy, 5c.

BY MAIL—MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, WEST VIRGINIA
AND NORTH CAROLINA
Daily and Sunday, 1 yr., \$7.50. Daily, Sunday, 1 week, 15c.
Daily only, 1 yr., \$5.00. Daily only, 1 week, 10c.
Sunday only, 1 yr., \$2.50. Sunday only, per copy, 5c.

OTHER STATES, MEXICO AND CANADA
Daily and Sunday, 1 yr., \$8.00. Daily, Sunday, 1 week, 15c.
Daily only, 1 yr., \$5.50. Daily only, 1 week, 10c.
Sunday only, 1 yr., \$3.00. Sunday only, per copy, 5c.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Thursday, September 6, 1934.

One More School.

Anacostia Junior High School should have been in use at least a year ago. Instead, the contract for its construction has just been let, and it will be almost another year before the school can be opened for class work. Citizens of the Southeast are pleased, of course, that the project is at last under way, but that does not obviate their annoyance over so much needless delay.

No adequate reason for postponing this project has ever been given. Apparently the Budget Bureau intimidated the District Commissioners by withholding approval of a budget estimate for completion of the building. But the Commissioners had full authority to go ahead regardless of the Budget Bureau's attitude. In fact, partial construction of the school would have been a cogent argument for the necessary funds to complete it. The Commissioners yielded to the arbitrary influence of a Federal Bureau, in spite of the urgent need of Southeast Washington for additional school facilities.

The arrangement under which the District budget is controlled by a Federal agency having only meager knowledge of local requirements and little interest in District affairs can be supported by neither sound economy nor common sense. But that does not entirely excuse the Commissioners for their failure to assert authority already in their possession in behalf of the community which they were chosen to serve.

Delay in the construction of Anacostia Junior High has become an important issue because, in some respects, it is typical of the entire school construction program in the District. Dozens of schools in the Capital City are obsolete; most of them are crowded and many are poorly equipped. Under the impetus of the New Deal thousands of new residents are coming to Washington, and school enrollment will be proportionately increased. But only meager preparations are being made to care for the new pupils. The results of past neglect can not be wiped out until the existing hit-or-miss policy is supplanted by a comprehensive program of school construction.

R. F. C. Sales.

From time to time the R. F. C. is offering for sale municipal and other obligations which it has had occasion to acquire in connection with advances made by this agency in the past. The R. F. C. is to be commended for this lessening of Treasury burdens.

The question arises, however, whether it would not be better to let the municipalities, make their own sales and repay in cash the amounts due the R. F. C., ahead of due date, rather than have a Government agency conduct a bond-selling business. Buyers of securities from a Government agency have a right to feel that the Government will not sell them anything but an absolutely sound security. And if some of these public corporations whose bonds are being sold should be forced to default, the fact that the R. F. C. had given no guarantee would not prevent recriminations.

It does not seem desirable for the Government to be selling securities when it doesn't have to. This would seem to be an activity which could properly be restored to its normal channels.

Snob Spirit.

The snob spirit still persists. For years Americans sniffed at the works of art of American composers and painters. Nothing was acceptable without an European ticket. No novel was good unless it came from England. And even today many incline to believe that a stock-market tip is better for reaching us by the same roundabout route.

The English, of course, are no better, and over there Sir Henry Wood, with delightful humor, has exposed the entrenchment of the snob spirit in London. Sir Henry is a musician of note and a conductor of talent. He is very British. He likes British things. Nothing annoyed him more than the criticism tendered British composers as compared with the lavish praise heaped upon anyone with a foreign name. So one night he played Bach's organ toccata and fugue in D minor, transcribed for the full orchestra. He attributed the orchestration to Paul Klenovsky, "a young man understood to have lived in Moscow." Public and critics ate it up.

Now, five years later he has let the musical cat out of the bag. He has admitted that he is Paul Klenovsky. And he is enjoying a pleasant chuckle at those who admitted their snobishness by falling for the "sky" ending, which simple appendage seemingly raised a dull Britisher's talent to the height of genius. For the future, he says, all his scoring will be announced as by

Paul Klenovsky. He evidently believes that a return to plain Sir Henry would rob his efforts of that total quality that the addition of a foreign accent gave them.

The Arms Inquiry.

Underlying reasons for the ill-success of the Geneva Disarmament Conference were brought out Tuesday, and will doubtless continue to be brought out, by the Senate committee investigating the munitions industry. An indirect compliment to the League of Nations' effort to control the traffic in arms was paid by introduction of correspondence from British munition makers, telling American colleagues the contracts they expect to get if not halted by that "troublesome organization" which seeks to insure world peace.

The value of this Senate inquiry, it is already clear, will lie in its revelations of the interlocking interests between the munitions manufacturers of different countries. Because of limited markets, high overhead and potentially enormous profits, international understandings, if not combinations, have naturally come into existence. Thus the initial testimony shows Vickers of Great Britain and the Electric Boat Co. of Groton, Conn., dividing the world into submarine marketing areas. These combinations have their own high sense of loyalty. In a letter produced on Tuesday the managing director of Vickers asked that the American arm should keep from our Government information regarding a certain British war vessel. Doubtless that request was honored.

It would be easy, but both futile and unfair, to become emotional about the ramifications of the munitions industry, in the international development of which Sir Basil Zaharoff has played a leading and not so mysterious part. Yet to denounce the industry for what in the last analysis is only an attempt to organize itself effectively beside the point. And little reflection is required to realize that it is better to internationalize the munitions industry than to have hostile producers dumping their instruments of destruction into rival markets. Self-organization is the first step toward control.

If the problem which the Senate committee is revealing is to be adequately handled it should be approached from the consumption rather than the production end. The eagerness of the manufacturers to see failure of the organized effort for a Disarmament Convention shows that this is where control can be made effective. Those who feel that there is something morally indefensible in the private sale of death-dealing equipment should concentrate on governmental efforts to control it by international agreement. For no one nation can safely pioneer in this field if others refuse cooperation.

A wave of moral indignation from this probe would be of transient value. It would fall utterly to forward that social control which from the nature of the munitions industry must be both international and thoroughly comprehensive in order to make headway.

Solutions From Above.

Much has been said about the attitude of dictators toward the people under their control. Perhaps too little has been said about the attitude of people toward dictators. Especially in America there is a tendency to regard with suspicion anyone who sets himself up as a czar. Instead of being a high road to fame, attempted dictatorship has throughout our history been a certain course to disrepute. Who, today, honors Aaron Burr? Who, in the future, will honor Huey Long?

In times like the present there is a tendency to disregard this fact. The commanding leader is likely to be elevated above the calm and quiet counselor who is content to point the way and rely upon persuasion. But Owen D. Young reminds us that real merit and unpretentious service still have their reward. At the New York State fair in Syracuse Mr. Young spoke in honor of H. H. Wing, professor emeritus of animal husbandry at Cornell University and a pioneer in scientific agriculture for 40 years. The occasion was the dedication of the Wing Coliseum at the State fair.

"I venture the guess," Mr. Young said, "that had Prof. Wing himself, with all of his high purpose and enthusiasm, his superior skill and knowledge, been the supreme dictator of the dairy industry of the United States for the 40 years in which he has so loyally served it, we should be crucifying him today because of the disasters which have come to us and would have come even under his direction. No—he freely gave and we were free to accept. We are grateful for his contributions, but we would have resented his coercion."

The independent attitude of the American farmer is a deep-seated tradition. It runs back to the days when every American was free to load his possessions in a covered wagon and move Westward to new land. Economic problems can no longer be solved as easily as was once the case. The need for governmental assistance in the solution of these problems has undoubtedly increased. But unwillingness to have the solution dictated from above, even if solutions of that type were likely to be worthy of the name, is fundamentally as strong as ever.

The Royal Romance.

The projected marriage of the Archduke Otto of Austria and the Princess Maria of Italy has all those elements which are best calculated to satisfy the exacting palate of the rhapsodist. The daughter, aged 19, of a reigning monarch is engaged to the head, aged 22, of Europe's most ancient royal house. The girl is accomplished, the boy brave. She is beautiful, and he is the claimant to a crown.

But this match made at Viareggio may have far wider effects than any love-match in any fairy tale. It proposes a marriage that is in the best political tradition. With Italy alert upon the borders of Austria, where no sort of outbreak is any longer impossible, an alliance with the pretender to a throne at Vienna must be taken to mean that Mussolini is investing in further insurance for the future.

A powerful and hostile neighbor on the northeastern frontier 11 Duce could not

regard with comfort. It has been well said that he already has republican Austria in his left waistcoat-pocket. The wedding of an Italian princess to the head of the Hapsburgs would largely aid toward bestowing a possible royalist Austria in the pocket on the right.

Housing The Unemployed.

Some interesting possibilities arise from the offer of a Washington real estate agent to reduce by 25 per cent rentals on houses occupied by families on relief rolls, if payments are guaranteed by the relief organization. At present destitute families are given cash to pay their own rent. In some instances exorbitant rates are charged, and in other cases funds granted for the payment of rent are used for other purposes. Thus exploitation and improvidence work hand in hand.

It is apparent that difficulties of collection are one reason for the high rents paid for squalid shacks by families drawing relief funds. By making direct rental payments the relief organization might substantially reduce its expenses and at the same time secure better quarters for the unemployed. The wholesale renting of a large group of houses from a single concern might be impracticable, but it is probable that a general reduction in charges could be secured in return for assurance that payments would be made regularly.

Moreover, the relief organization would be able to keep some families of its rolls by renting from them spare rooms in the dwellings they occupy. Such an arrangement would be mutually helpful to the unemployed, to families nearing the border line of destitution and to taxpayers. An alert housing bureau, working along these lines, could probably save many times the cost of its operation.

Certainly the obsolete method of doling out cash to pay rent, without assurance that it will be used for that purpose and without any safeguards against exploitation, has been thoroughly discredited. It would be still more wasteful to build temporary quarters for the unemployed. Some means of renting housing space on a wholesale basis, with direct payments from the relief organization to the landlords, appears to be the only practical alternative to further waste and intolerable living conditions for indigent families.

This phase of the relief problem is of sufficient importance to command the attention of the Commissioners as well as that of the Public Welfare Department. Real estate interests, too, have an excellent opportunity to render service to the community by cooperating in any plan that may be undertaken.

Ability And Modesty.

Philip G. Wright, whose death leaves many friends in Washington the poorer, was one of those lovable men who touch life at many of its myriad angles. An economist of wide repute, and internationally known as a tariff authority, he was also an ardent botanist, a poet of no mean distinction, and an active if modest worker for civic improvement.

Beyond these interests Mr. Wright will be remembered as the father of three sons who have each brought luster to the family name: Quincy as a political scientist and authority on international law; Sewall as a zoologist, and Theodore in airplane manufacture. In all of them the breadth of interest, as well as the depth of scholarship, of the father has been made apparent.

An unassuming, shy and retiring figure, Mr. Wright by brains and character, never by bombast and assertion, made a deep impression on a host of friends and associates. Those who affect their time in spite of natural diffidence are also those who affect it most permanently and happily.

Contemptible.

The Washington police are looking for a certain dapper youth who tried to secure a bundle of laundered linen from a Chinese laundryman without presenting a check for it. If the story told against the assailant is true, his capture should be devoutly desired.

"No check no 'washee'" is not a joke. It involves the Chinese laundryman's whole code of honor, than which the NRA has nothing morally superior. Yet, when 73-year-old Lee Sing refused to deliver a parcel without the surrender of a receipt, the gallant young customer beat the old alien with a fistful and left him to lie for 15 hours unconscious before relief found him.

Perhaps this contemptible degenerate, who was so sure that his youth could conquer his victim's age, counts also, for escape, upon a prejudice against friendless foreigners. But he has no grounds to presume the existence of such a prejudice. He should be hunted down with something more than the vigor which would be applied to the pursuit of any other perpetrator of a dirty, cowardly crime.

Mile Posts

A Parade of the Past From the Files of The Post.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY.

RUSSIA, FRANCE and Great Britain signed an agreement that none of the three would make peace without the consent of the other. This led to predictions that the war would be long and drawn out. Part of the text was as follows: "The British, French and Russian governments mutually engaged not to conclude peace separately during the present war. The three governments agree that when the terms of peace come to be discussed no one of the allies will demand conditions of peace without the previous agreement of each of the other allies."

THE BELGIANS opened the dikes near Termonde, flooding out the Germans in this district. The enemy was taken completely by surprise and worked heroically, waist deep in water, under the fire of the Antwerp forts. The German losses were severe.

THE RUSSIANS continued to drive the Austrian army back and caused it to move upon the Carpathians. The retreat turned into a rout, with Cossacks in constant pursuit. Germany sent five army corps to the Vistula in an effort to check the Russian advance.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE asked the House Appropriations Committee for a \$1,000,000 appropriation for American diplomatic and consular representatives in Europe, as a result of the war.



In No Man's Land.

Letters to the Editor

The Case of Hawaii.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: As Delegate in Congress from the Territory of Hawaii, I shall appreciate it if you will print this letter setting forth a few salient facts about Hawaii concerning which there exists a great deal of misunderstanding.

The points I wish to make are as follows:

The Territory of Hawaii, as President Roosevelt stated in his speech at Honolulu, is in all truth an integral part of the United States, and not a colony or possession. The Territory is as much a part of this Nation as were Oklahoma, Arizona and other States which were Territories before they received full Statehood. She is just as eligible to Statehood as was Texas, having come into the Union on much the same basis as did the Lone Star Republic.

Hawaii pays Federal taxes and bears arms in defense of the Nation just as does Kansas or Vermont. The taxes which the Territory pays into the Federal Treasury exceed those paid by 17 States. In the 34 years she has been a part of the United States, Hawaii has remitted to Washington approximately \$150,000,000 more than she has received from the Federal Government for running expenses of the Territory. Other insular areas have been a financial burden to the United States, but Hawaii has always yielded a profit.

The Territory's commerce with the mainland amounts to approximately \$150,000,000 a year. She buys practically all of her goods from mainland merchants and manufacturers. During 1933 merchandise worth \$91,462,810 was shipped from Hawaii to Continental United States, while returning vessels carried to the Territory goods valued at \$57,894,488. All of this trade is carried in American ships.

Uninformed persons frequently charge that Hawaii has prospered through exploitation of cheap Oriental labor on the sugar plantations. The fact is that farm wages in Hawaii are at the rate of \$1.86 a day as compared to \$1.25 a day in Continental United States. Of course, in Hawaii the farm laborer works more days out of the year due to the fact that sugar, the principal crop, is a seasonal nature and the climate permits year-around employment in this and other agricultural endeavors. Also, in Hawaii, the sugar plantation laborer is provided gratis with a house with running water, a garden plot and medical treatment and hospitalization for himself and his family.

Then there is the Japanese bugaboo. It is a popular pastime of jingoists, who know little or nothing of actual conditions in Hawaii, to raise the Japanese scare, and to point with alarm to the time when the increase in the number of citizens of Japanese ancestry will give them political control in the Territory. The truth, as shown by Federal census figures, is that the number of persons of Japanese descent in proportion to the rest of the population has dropped from 42.7 per cent in 1920 to 37.9 per cent in 1930.

In the spirit of fair play and "Aloha" I appeal for a more thorough and more intelligent under-

standing of affairs and conditions in America's Pacific outpost.

L. L. McCANDLESS,
Delegate in Congress from the Territory of Hawaii.
Washington, Aug. 31.

Calls Street Cars Obsolete.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Recent news items and editorials concerning the transportation problem in which all residents are vitally interested. I believe the main reason for the unsatisfactoriness of the street car service is that in modern traffic, with the all too numerous traffic lights and congested streets in Washington, that the street cars as a rapid, wholesome, efficient, and pleasant mode of transportation are as obsolete as the dodo bird.

Why should the yearly rides per capita on street cars approximate what they were 20 years ago? If they did, it would mean that people were not taking advantage of the development of the automobile as a mode of transportation but were sticking to "mass" (it is just that) transportation which in Washington, as represented by the street cars, has not been improved to any great extent in the last 20 years.

It might be just as well said that the citizens were unfair to the ice companies because they were buying electric or gas refrigerators. Any business can not hope to exist if it does not meet a specific need better than it can be met by some other means. This is a fundamental law of economics.

The privately owned and operated transportation company is run by private capital for profit, and its cars and buses have no more exclusive right to the streets than have the private motorist.

If we can't afford a subway or subways, but must stick to the obsolete street cars as our only means of "mass" transportation, the people who live from 6 to 10 miles from their daily work should not be compelled to spend from two to three times as long going to and from work on an evil-smelling street car as would be necessary if they drove their own cars or came in with friends in their car. If private capital will not provide adequate and reasonable priced parking space I believe it is a proper function of government to do so.

MOTORIST.
Chevy Chase, Md.

Race of Beggars?

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: No one questions the President's desire to restore prosperity. Many now question the methods he employs. He has made the country a laboratory. When he tries something, he tries it on the whole people. This is different from the ordinary procedure, which is to try it on a small surface first.

Some people claim that those who oppose the President's plans have no plan of their own to propose. They have a plan. Their plan is to stop vivisection the whole country until the schemes are proved to be workable. The loss of blood is too great.

The American dollar is sick from its operation. It is only a shadow of its former self. The Government is issuing stocks of bonds to make it look still sicker. People are being taught to look to the Government for help. There is nothing worse for the individual than to feel he can rely on someone else. The Government is unconsciously changing his outlook on

life, since he will have to learn again the lessons he is now forgetting. We are being made a Nation of beggars. American independence is being put out in the laboratory. The Republican plan is not a vivisection plan. It is to restore the American independence of thought. It is a plan to make Americans a Nation of upright individuals, not a race of cringing beggars. It is a plan to develop the poor to be proud and thrifty, since through thrift come comfort and wealth.

Hence, when it is claimed by the spellbinders that the Republicans have no plan, people should say it is true they have no laboratory plan. If they had they would be as bad as the Democrats, and perhaps even worse. Their only plan is to give the people government, which is what the people need. They do not need vivisection.

C. E. CARPENTER.
Rehoboth, Del.

He May!

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: May I remark that the terrible drought that has been producing such bad effects in different parts of the world at the present time may be primarily due to certain conditions now prevailing in our great natural source of heat and light, the sun, because the conditions of that object (the sun) influence the conditions of this earth in more ways and to a greater extent than mankind may be yet aware of? ANGUS P. STEVENS.
Dunham, Minn. Co., Aug. 29.

Los Angeles Votes.

The overwhelming victory of Upton Sinclair in the race for the Democratic nomination for Governor of California has been interpreted in various ways, depending on the desires of the interpreter, but a nearly forgotten episode of two years ago may help to explain the Sinclair vote. In 1932 the Rev. Robert P. Shuler, for 20 years pastor of Trinity Methodist Church in Los Angeles, who was described by one of his biographers as the "champion agitator of the world," entered the Republican, Democratic, and Prohibition primaries, seeking the nomination for United States Senator. He did not win the Democratic or Republican nomination, but his total of votes for the two was greater than that polled by William G. McAdoo, the Democratic nominee, or by Talant Tubbs, who won the Republican nomination. Shuler did win the Prohibition nomination and in November, 1932, he polled 560,000 votes, running off 109,000 votes behind the Republican candidate. Incidentally, the Prohibition candidate for President received only 20,000 votes in California in 1932, indicating that the Los Angeles pastor's vociferous opposition to repeal was not his most effective appeal to the California electorate. The fact that he had denounced almost everybody and everything seemed to oblige voters at a distance to be the only thing that made him distinguishable from the ordinary independent candidate.

There are other forgotten figures that must make interesting reading for Upton Sinclair. In 1930 he was the Socialist candidate for Governor and received 50,000 votes. Four years later he appears as the Democratic candidate for United States Senator, polls more than 310,000 votes and obtains his principal support from Los Angeles County, only a few years ago the keystone of southern California's Republicanism. The "fighting pastor" also drew his principal support from Los Angeles, but only in the mushroom growth of political strength is any parallel justified between the two men. The true comparison is between the voting moods of Los Angeles County in the year 1932 and in the year 1934.

(New York Sun.)

The Post Impressionist

All Over

The Map

Postoffice, Thursday.

Of course, Washington is a city that everybody visits at least once in a lifetime. But there are many cities which share this distinction. Washington's rarer peculiarity lies in the fact that it is among those few cities to which people want to return.

And yet it is the taxi driver who most frequently arrives here from everywhere—and remains.

The ordinary tourist always wants to come back. He generally does come back, but only as a tourist.

Seriously surviving the worn-out quips of demoted paragraphers, the old tradition of a Capital Honey-moon thrives in many a distant State. Well, every pair of Washington honeymooners plan to return on one of their anniversaries, bringing the children.

The Government employes come here from everywhere, and Government employment is notoriously habit-forming. These Federal workers who are fired are forever trying to find their jobs again. And the man who is elected to come here? He invariably strives to stay, though whether this is a compliment to the city or its political party, or whether it is the result of a liking for public place, depends on the individual.

Anyhow, you find all over the local map these transients and semi-transients from all over the Nation. But search as you may, you won't find here more permanent people from more widely scattered areas than you will find among the drivers of our taxis.

And the reason remains a mystery.

The Post-Impressionist has been gathering and transmitting impressions in Washington since mid-February. He arrived, in fact, as a valentine to this distinguished journal—and please don't produce any cheap wit about comic-valentines. In that half-year and more, he has been an extravagant taxipatron. Like most pilgrims from afar, he was lured into his first Washington taxi by the low local fares, contracted taxitis immediately and has become a chronic case. He has used hundreds of Washington taxis.

Now, the Washington taxi chauffeur is friendly and communicative. Give him a fair chance: he will generally tell you where he is from. When he doesn't volunteer the information, we ask. And the odd things about our experiences are:

(1) We have never had the same Washington taxi chauffeur twice, except once.

(2) And we have had Washington taxi drivers from just about every State in the Union, and then some. No 1 fact we can easily account for: Everybody knows there are too many taxis in the Capital. Indeed, nobody knows this better than the taxi drivers.

Yet why does it happen that their places of birth and former residence are so widely distributed?

There are fewer native-born Washingtonians among them than there are individuals of distant origin. They are far fewer Virginians and far fewer Marylanders than you would expect—no many Pennsylvanians and Ohio folk.

But there are lots and lots of North and South Carolinians and Georgians. Many have drifted here from Florida. We have been driven up and down town by drivers from Maine, New York, Tennessee, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, Utah and all points West. There are a few from Oregon. There is an almost equally foreign Rumanian. There is a German who came here with the first post-war Ambassador from Berlin. There is an Alaskan. And there are four women.

"Yes, sir, there are four of us," said the only one of these we have encountered. (And there's another odd thing: Although there are four of them, our constant use of the taxi never showed us one of the quartet until last week.) "Still, I think it's its job for a woman. The driving's O. K.; a woman's as good a taxi driver as a man. And the fares are nice to us, mostly, and so are the regular traffic-cops. But those plain-clothes officers that are sent out to keep an eye on auto-theft're pretty severe. We four are in this business for just one reason—I mean, because we can't get better work."

Is that the only reason why the men stay in it, too?

One clean-cut young fellow told us he was driving a taxi in order to pay for his law-studies. Most complained, and justly, that they could squeeze from it merely the barest of livings. Several had come here "with the Army"—and Navy—and on a "stay-on" apparently from a sort of inert bewilderment. More had "married a Washington girl who won't hear of leaving."

But what of the rest? With all Washington's virtues it is indeed notoriously a bad city for the taxi-business.

"Well," one—it was explained, "it's such an interesting place, is Washington. You see, when you're here, you're right where the things are happening today that everybody, all over the country, will be reading about in tomorrow's papers."

Can that be the right answer? If so, it is a compliment to Washington. For it is a declaration that one of Washington's chief charms outweighs, in the lives of our taxi men, their heavy economic burden.

Barging Through Europe

With Carlisle Barger

The Immigrants.

Leningrad, Russia.—Dear Aleck: I think that ever since we used to go to the Russians through our immigration mill at Ellis Island they must have been waiting for the vengeance. At any rate they gave us a taste of their mass production or massed way of doing things here.

We steamed up the Neva and past Kronstadt early in the morning. At Kronstadt about 6 o'clock the Russian customs came aboard. At 6 o'clock they routed us out of our staterooms and from then until 10 o'clock we were just a herd of cattle, standing around and looking blankly and moving only in groups as we were told.

It's difficult to describe one's emotions the first few hours he is in Russia, Aleck. He doesn't know which way to turn, what to think or what to say. He just moves about aimlessly or gapes.

The Russian customs are tediously slow but very courteous and their examination this time was only casual. They seem not greatly concerned about what you bring in. They do, however, comb your passport with a fine tooth comb. Here the Intourist, the organization set up by the Russians to take care of visitors, begins to function. You know, Aleck, that on a trip to Russia you must outline your itinerary in the states and pay there for your hotel, meals, guide service and railroad fare. Except for such extra expenditures as you make no money is needed from the time you enter the country until you leave. You live by tickets and numbers, Aleck.

About 9 o'clock the barrier was lifted and all we rushed ashore as so many pigs out of a pen. But we didn't rush more than 200 feet to the Intourist headquarters where we were permitted to look at picture post cards and expensive antiques, rugs, paintings, jewelry and whatnot, seized in the revolution and now for sale. Also we see news photographs of a hunger march in New York and another demonstration for the Negroes involved in the celebrat d Scottsboro, Ala., case.

Just about the time I have decided that they intend to leave me here at the dock for the rest of my natural life a young woman approaches me with my photograph. She gives one last look at the photograph and then looks again at me and introduces herself. She is the Intourist guide assigned to me. Then we begin to move and in a few minutes are at the hotel. Here is more confusion and a babel of tongues. Two hosts have come this morning and the Americans, Danes, French and Germans are crowding the lobby waiting for their baggage while their particular guide darts hither and thither and in rapid fire Russian arranges for their rooms and meal tickets.

We finally get a key, weighing about five pounds and are ushered to our rooms, furnished, I suppose, with more stuff seized in the revolution. Certainly it is the most pompously furnished room I have ever had the pleasure of staying in. Gold bordered chairs, beds and stands, valuable candlesticks and writing sets, lace and tapestries thrown about with no regard to taste.

As soon as we are cleaned up we come down to eat. Our guide is to pick us up an hour later. The dining room is a brilliant, huge thing with a lot of time. There are about three of these huge dining-rooms. With the exception that the variety of fruit is decidedly limited one is able to get pretty much anything he wants, even a well-made Martini cocktail. An excellent orchestra in shirt sleeves and with their collars thrown open plays. It plays the "Hungarian" Rhapsody, the "Volga Boatman" and then "Maryland, My Maryland" to show its versatility. It is in the same attire at dinner, with the guests in their street dress, some without coats. It is our first taste of the proletarian society, Aleck, and I am very much pleased, because I have never liked to wear a coat anyway.

The service and comfort at the hotel, however, are about the same as any European hotel. This is true also of the hotel at which we were subsequently to stay in Moscow. They are Intourist hotels and the visitor is agreeably surprised. Although the attendants move with characteristic Russian slowness, a striking efficiency has been achieved that makes the hostess a cool, pleasant refuge from the bewildering which is Russia outside.

Large Barn Destroyed By Fire in Maryland

Westminster, Md., Sept. 5 (Sp.).—Fire of undetermined origin destroyed a large barn on the property of Norman Miller, near Union Mills, last night, causing damage estimated at \$6,000. A horse, farm machinery, hay and grain stored in the barn, and part of an adjoining wagon shed, were also destroyed. Mr. Miller, his wife and daughter were not at home when the fire was discovered by a neighbor.

Virginia Changes Drivers' Permits.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 5 (Sp.).—John Q. Rhodes, director of the State division of motor vehicles, has notified the State police of neighboring States that new drivers' licenses now are in effect in Virginia, and old licenses invalid. Thus far he said 475,000 licenses have been renewed, with more applications coming in daily.

Hoover Urges Charity As Need in 'Great Test'

Says "Herding" of 50,000,000 From Farms to Cities Has Made Private Aid Vital; Commends Community Chest System.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 5 (Sp.).—The Community Chest system of administering to the needy was praised by former President Herbert Hoover in an address here today.

It was the second public utterance by the former Chief Executive within a week. The first was a magazine article in which he criticized policies of the National Administration under the title "The Challenge to Liberty." These pronouncements were his first on public matters since he left the White House in March, 1933.

Characterizing the present as "the years of a great test," Mr. Hoover asked the public to respond openhandedly to appeals for Chest contributions.

The occasion of the speech was a joint meeting of 35 local service clubs launch the Los Angeles Community Chest drive, but the former President's remarks were broadcast throughout the country.

Shift of 50,000,000 To Cities Cited.

"IN THESE DAYS when so many things to rid humanity its faults by discard all of its hard-won virtues," said the former President, "it is strengthening to see this great group intent upon resolute organization to maintain the high virtue of charity."

"These are times when the need is greater and when giving is more difficult. They are the years of a great test."

Mr. Hoover said 50,000,000 persons had been "herded" from the rural areas to the towns and cities of the United States in the last 50 years, the process changing "an agricultural people to an urban industrial Nation," thereby lessening the "quantities, friendships and obligations of neighbors."

He said the relationship of neighbors not only had been lost but that "we have lessened that character building which comes not only from the responsibility to the neighbor in life and death but from family intimacy, from adventure of children in the fields and the brooks and the freedom of space."

Calls Character Building Greatest Problem.

"CHARACTER building," he said, "has become a problem of the community. That is perhaps the greatest human problem."

"Some of these responsibilities to children are answered by the city and State through parks, public health activities and education, supported by tax revenues. But there are other responsibilities which are beyond the reach of Government. They must rest upon the sense of personal service in the community."

Wrong Man Seized By Kidnaping Gang

Waynesboro, Pa., Sept. 5 (Sp.).—Mistaken for a prominent Waynesboro resident, Preston E. Cloud to-day related how he was kidnaped by three men early yesterday, held captive 18 hours, but was released when they recovered his operator's card he was not the man they sought.

Cloud was released in West Virginia, 2 miles from Hancock, Md. During the ride his abductors said, "We ought to get \$50,000 for this man."

Cloud left home about midnight Monday. Shortly afterward the men accosted him, jammed a gun in his ribs, blindfolded him and placed him in a car. When they released him and warned him not to follow, his clothes were rain-soaked, and his abductors gave him a sweater, which police have in their possession. After his release Cloud went to sleep in a car. When he awoke he discovered after a half-mile walk that he was near the Berkeley Springs-Hancock highway. He walked to Hancock and telephoned his wife of his safety.

Children Touring Virginia Stranded

11 in Fredericksburg Wait Transportation Home.

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 5 (Sp.).—Stranded after a tour through the Western States, 11 children, members of the Open Road Pioneer Club, are awaiting transportation home by the Federal Transit Relief Bureau.

The tour, conducted annually since 1912 by James Doyle, 49, of Boston, became insolvent when the members arrived here Saturday. Doyle said sickness in the group had depleted funds.

Doyle has conducted his club for the poor children of Boston and vicinity. The party has been fed by the FERA and the Salvation Army here.

Berkley Club Agent Named.

Martinsburg, W. Va., Sept. 5 (Sp.).—By joint action of Berkeley County School Board and Extension Division, West Virginia University, Ernest C. Van Metre has been named as club agent for Berkeley County, under a project recently approved by the school board through which the club work among boys and girls of school age will be fostered, with the school board paying half the salary and extension division the other half. He will begin work at once.

"A kindly clinic, a cheerful hospital, a good home for the homeless children, must provide the means of physical stamina in many of our future citizens. But beyond even this, one Boy Scout or Girl Scout troop or one good community nurse today will prevent more evil ten years hence than ten policemen."

"Without you, young lives may be warped or wasted."

Says Movement's Worth Has Been Proved.

"RELIEF to others is a spiritual impulse and you are the spiritual expression of the community. These are indeed the actions which bring the brotherhood of man infinitely nearer to realization than a thousandfold greater sum extracted by the tax collector."

"Herein lies the conscience of mankind. It is an answer to that haunting question of centuries, 'Am I my brother's keeper?'"

The true hope of progress lies in the spiritual imperishable.

"No civilization can stand which disregards them."

Mr. Hoover described the Community Chest as an agency that had proved its worth over a long period. He said it saved a waste of food and relieved the community from "incessant drives and supplications. It gives freedom from prejudice against some, it directs support to others whose deserts would otherwise be overlooked."

First Aid Units' Value Is Shown

Frederick County's Red Cross Stations Gave Help in 4 Cases.

Winchester, Sept. 5 (Sp.).—The value of Red Cross emergency highway first-aid stations was demonstrated in Frederick County during August, when the first four stations established by the Winchester-Frederick County Chapter of American Red Cross furnished emergency treatment in four highway accidents along United States Route 11.

Two stations, one at Fireside Inn, Stephens City, and one at Long's Garage, Middletown, were called upon in the four emergencies. The local Red Cross chapter, co-operating with local civic organizations, will soon establish a fifth station. A total of 163 persons have been treated in aid by the chapter this year, including a motor corps composed of 25 women residing in the city and county.

Superintendent of Schools Leslie D. Kline announced today that one teacher in each school in Frederick County will be required to have at least the standard 15-hour first-aid course this year. A special class for school teachers is now being organized.

State Senator Race Snags at Annapolis

Democratic Club Stumped on Stromeier Stand.

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 5 (Sp.).—Members of the Third Ward Democratic Club, of Annapolis, found themselves in a quandary when they met to pass up candidates for office in the primary of September 12. The club adopted a resolution, approving generally of the slate of candidates put forth by the organization, but of which former Mayor John J. Leary, resident of the ward, for county commissioner, was the recognized leader.

Previously the club had given its endorsement to the candidacy of Samuel B. Dove, running independently, and endorsed by the Better Government League.

The big stumbling block was presented by the rival candidates for State Senator, Ridgely P. Melvin, incumbent of the Second District, and William F. Stromeier, member of the Third Ward Club. Several members felt the club should side-step taking a stand where one of their number is concerned.

West Virginia D. A. R. Conference Is Called

Charles Town, W. Va., Sept. 5 (Sp.).—Mrs. Gory Hogg, of Lewisburg, State regent of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, has issued a call to the West Virginia Conference, to be held here October 9, 10 and 11, with Bee Line and Pack Horse Ford Chapters, of Charles Town and Shepherdstown, respectively, as the hosts.

The formal opening of the conference will take place in the high school auditorium October 9 at 8 p. m. and a reception will follow at the Thomas Jefferson Hotel. Thursday afternoon, following adjournment of the conference, Bee Line Chapter has planned a visit to historic homes near Charles Town and will entertain with a tea.

Colonial Heights Man Dies When Hit by Auto

Petersburg, Va., Sept. 5 (Sp.).—W. C. Vaden, Colonial Heights, about 70 years old, was instantly killed yesterday when he was struck by an automobile driven by Mrs. J. F. Malone, of Lewisburg, N. C.

T. G. Pretlow, of Chesterfield County, conducted an investigation and declared the accident unavoidable. Mrs. Malone is being held on a technical charge of manslaughter.

Coal Rate Rise Opposed.

Martinsburg, W. Va., Sept. 5 (Sp.).—Retail coal dealers here today authorized a protest against a proposed increase in freight rates on coal and designated Solomon Fine to appear in support of the protest before the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington October 1.

The Once Over

By H. I. Phillips

SUMMER REVIEW.

It was a good summer as summers go, and this one certainly went.

It seems only yesterday that we were putting up the porch screens, mending the beach chairs, putting over the dinghy and inviting guests for Decoration Day.

And the glorious Fourth of July—say, which way did that go?

Almost in the twinkling of an eye we are snatched from the beach picnic and the strawberry festival to the gripe clinic and the straw ride.

And even the Democrats can't do a thing about it.

What a summer it was! The drought burned the West up. School-boy Rowe burned the American League up and Clarence Darrow burned Gen. Johnson up!

May gave us Cavalcade, the pretzel code, and the needed golf ball. June gave us 87 more types of blended whisky, Sam Insull, Max Baer and rubber bathing suits.

July brought in the Dionne quintuplets, the movie reform, British golf supremacy (what was that fellow's name?), clamless clam chowder, the Borah broadsides, Johnny Brocca and the regular monthly disputes between Mr. Green, of the American Federation of Labor, and Washington.

August gave us "shorts" for women on liberal golf courses, the Huey Long circus, 2,573 more Mae West gowns, Upton Sinclair, Jett J. Shouse's Liberty League, silver nationalization, and the four-wheel-brake stock market.

We got the Marines back from Haiti, Mrs. "Red" Lewis was exiled from Berlin to Paris in a de luxe car, air conditioned, Gen. Johnson performed the Feast of the Year by getting his salary raised \$10,000 from a standing start, and a horse called High Socks won his semi-annual race at the usual long odds, immediately going back into the customary coma.

The apple, peach, tax, sunburn and strike crops exceeded all expectations, eclipsing all summers since 1781. The White House was remodeled and equipped with rose-colored glass windows, and a start was made on washing the Washington Monument for reasons not announced.

It was some summer. And the winter looks fairly exciting, too.

TOUGH LUCK!

Among life's pathetic figures is the nudist who picked the last two weeks in August to go to camp.

Mr. Lewis Douglas has resigned as Director of the Budget. It seems he didn't know that Mr. Roosevelt was only fooling.

The Department of Justice has arrested a Dillinger lawyer who, it is charged, helped the killer evade the authorities. The lawyer says, "My relations with Dillinger were those of lawyer and client." What is needed in the relations between criminals and lawyers is a bigger "Stop" sign.

The Rainbow, with Harold S. Vanderbilt, noted bridge expert, at the helm, has been chosen to represent America in the international yacht race. The Rainbow's poor showing against the Yankee in the earlier tests suggests that Mr. Vanderbilt was leading through weakness.

Mrs. Spowith will sail on the Endeavour as a member of the crew. This is one place where the skipper had better not make any mistakes.

THERE GOES THE BRIDE.

"Wanted—A couple to get married at the Brookfield Madison Co. Fair, September 3, 4, 5, 6. Ceremony to take place in tiger's cage. Cash reward and gifts. Here's your chance to start in housekeeping. Dean M. Worden, Brookfield, N. Y.—Canastota Bee-Journal.

Awwh! sorry, but the girl says it's a panther's den or nothing. (Copyright, 1934, Associated Newspapers.)

Just a Lil' Bite, Were 50 Pancakes; Scout Wins Title

Winchester, Va., Sept. 5 (Sp.).—Fifty pancakes is the record Eddie O'Neal made in an eating contest at the close of the Middletown-Stephens City Boy Scout Encampment at Camp White Rock near here.

With the record goes the title "Pancake" O'Neal, until some fellow camper takes the honor from him. O'Neal far outdistanced all competitors.

Zaharoff: High Priest of War

Sir Basil Zaharoff has caused kings to topple, statesmen and even nations to be his robots. Though he is one of the world's richest, most powerful men, he has been able to cloak his real name and his life with almost impenetrable mystery. Never out of the public's gaze for long, Sir Basil has been plummeted into scare headlines again this week when a Senate investigating committee hinted at a link between him and American munitions magnates.

An enlightening word-picture of Zaharoff will appear next Sunday in The Post. It is based upon Guile Davenport's new volume on the man of whom it has been said "the graves of a million men shall be his monument . . . their dying groans his epitaph."

Wm. Lyon Phelps

Daily Talk About Books and Authors

William Lyon Phelps. "Lost Horizon."

I observe by the list of current book sales that "Goodbye, Mr. Chips" is receiving the success it deserves; it is indeed a little masterpiece.

But a novel by the same author, the Englishman, James Hilton, was published last year and so far as I can discover, attracted hardly any attention at all. It is so unlike "Mr. Chips" in style and setting that one would hardly believe both books were written by one man, if they did not both bear his signature; they are emphatically worth reading and they are original in conception and execution.

The novel I now have in mind is "Lost Horizon"; it appeared in America in 1933; and it is my hope that the enormous success of "Mr. Chips" will arouse curiosity about other works by the same author, and that there may be a brisk sale for "Lost Horizon," even if it did not at its appearance attract attention.

"Lost Horizon" deals with a party of four persons; two Englishmen, one American, and a female missionary. In India they have taken their places in the big air bus, when suddenly a disguised pilot kidnaps them all, and drives madly through the air to Tibet. They are carried over incredible mountains, and finally land in an impossible place; the false pilot dies, and the four passengers are taken to a curious monastery, where the residents have learned the secret of postponing death.

Thus you might think from this outline that Mr. Hilton had written merely one more dream-novel whose main interest lay in the manner of Jules Verne; but as a matter of fact, not only is it a fascinating story, exquisitely written, with very real characters who run true to form; but it contains much valuable meditation on the meaning of life and of human nature, brought out both in descriptions and in stimulating conversations.

I think readers will agree with me that the reason why Conway changed his mind is immensely impressive.

Here is an extract which shows how the calm of the place affected Conway, who had lived an active life.

He did not think he had ever been so happy, even in the years of his life before the great barrier of the war. He liked the serene world that Shangri-La offered him, pacified rather than dominated by its single tremendous mood. He liked the prevalent mood in which feelings were sheathed in thoughts, and thoughts softened into felicity by their transference into language. Conway, whom experience had taught that rudeness is by no means a guarantee of good faith, was even less inclined to regard a well-turned phrase as a proof of insincerity. He liked the mannered, leisurely atmosphere in which talk was an accomplishment, not a mere habit. And he liked to realize that the ideal things could now be freed from the curse of time-wasting, and the frailest dreams receive the welcome of the mind.

No thoughtful reader of this novel will ever forget it. (Copyright, 1934.)

Tomorrow—The Poetry of Stephen Crane.

Sea's Relics

Skeletons of Fish Found in Western Maryland.

Hagerstown, Md., Sept. 5 (Sp.).—The finding several days ago in sand quarries between Hancock and Berkeley Springs of shells and skeletons of fish encased in the sand several hundred feet beneath the earth's surface bears out the theory that at some time, thousands of years ago, a section of western Maryland and parts of Morgan County, W. Va., was beneath the sea.

The shell found in the sand rock is one found only in salt water. The skeleton of the fish, found by a quarryman in the sand mine operated by Lewis Ripple, is 4 feet long. Fossilized snails and other deep-sea animals have been found in the same quarry, where white sand, of the kind found in or near the ocean, is excavated and used at Pittsburgh glass sand plants.

Other evidences, such as shells of strange marine animals, have been found in excavations in the western part of Washington County.

Overstrain Kills Swimmer.

Bellaire, Ohio (U.P.).—Robert Brown, 19, died from over-exertion while swimming in Lake St. Marys just a few days after he had set a swimming record in the same water. His body was found on an island.

Truck Crash Victim Reported Near Death

Winchester, Va., Sept. 5 (Sp.).—Fusell McDonald, 21, son of Mrs. Sallie McDonald, of Romney, W. Va., is in a critical condition in Winchester Memorial Hospital suffering from a fractured skull received when a coal truck struck a culvert and rolled down a bank on U. S. Route No. 50, about 10 miles west of this city.

With McDonald was Robert Corrier, also of Romney, who was driving the truck. He said he fell asleep at the wheel. Corrier is charged with reckless driving and operating the truck without a permit. The hearing is set for September 13.

Forced Landing for Bird.

Austin, Tex. (U.P.).—Tom Walling, of Austin, found an exhausted carrier pigeon in his yard, which he declared he will keep until the owner communicates with him. The bird's band number was AU3383014.

In the Magazine Section of Next Sunday's Post

The National Gallery



GEORGE NELSON PEEK, special adviser to the President on foreign trade, former administrator, AAA. More a man of action than a theorist, with a vest-pocket remedy for the farm crisis, he precipitated strife among the individualists laboring for farm relief. Result: Roosevelt transferred him from the AAA to grapple at first hand with the problem of exporting the farm surplus. Tall, red-faced, blunt but genial, he became exhibit A of the politically indignant farm belt. Associated with Gen. Johnson on the War Industries Board during the War, he was recognized with the D. S. M. and membership in the French Legion of Honor. Long, hard hours characterize his work. Determination is stamped in his record and in his aims.

Such a large proportion of those who have been pictured by Mr. Robles have asked for the originals that The Washington Post is publishing these drawings to honor the requests of any future members of "The National Gallery."

All of Us Care What People Say

By Robert Quillen

When a sullen voice says, "I don't care what people say about me," it usually means: "People speak ill of me, and I am ashamed and hurt and resentful, and I hate them for it."

We all care what people say about us. But whether we weep or rejoice depends not so much on the thing that is said, but rather on the character of the people who say it. Slender by the sullen and misanthropic is discounted by the motive that prompts it.

Any person who climbs above the common level becomes a target for the malice of envy. It is not prompted by his faults, but only by his success, and therefore has no significance as criticism.

The venom of the misanthrope is likewise wasted. He is like an animal caught in a trap, snapping in helpless fury at everything that comes within his reach. His criticism of an individual is meaningless, for all men, good and bad, have equal share in his condemnation.

The critics who matter are those who "talk about you." They are the ones who are qualified to judge. The worth of a criticism always depends on the worth of the person who makes it. (Copyright, 1934.)

D. C. Man to Face Trial in Maryland Crash

Leonardtown, Md., Sept. 5 (Sp.).—Lloyd B. Miller, 38, of 1232 Perry street, Washington, who was held in the Leonardtown jail charged with reckless driving and failure to stop at a stop sign after his automobile had crashed into one driven by Sheriff Richard Hammett, of St. Marys County Monday, was released last night on \$150 bail and his trial set for September 15 here.

The accident occurred two miles from Leonardtown. Sheriff Hammett sustained a badly cut knee and lacerations on the face, hands and chest. In the car with Miller were his wife and Mrs. A. Delozier, of Chevy Chase, Md., but none were seriously hurt.

Truck Crash Victim Reported Near Death

Winchester, Va., Sept. 5 (Sp.).—Fusell McDonald, 21, son of Mrs. Sallie McDonald, of Romney, W. Va., is in a critical condition in Winchester Memorial Hospital suffering from a fractured skull received when a coal truck struck a culvert and rolled down a bank on U. S. Route No. 50, about 10 miles west of this city.

With McDonald was Robert Corrier, also of Romney, who was driving the truck. He said he fell asleep at the wheel. Corrier is charged with reckless driving and operating the truck without a permit. The hearing is set for September 13.

Forced Landing for Bird.

Austin, Tex. (U.P.).—Tom Walling, of Austin, found an exhausted carrier pigeon in his yard, which he declared he will keep until the owner communicates with him. The bird's band number was AU3383014.

Roads Planned For Maryland

Work in 4 Counties to Be Authorized at Cost of \$107,000.

Baltimore, Sept. 5 (Sp.).—Construction work in four counties will be authorized by the State Roads Commission under the terms of low bids totaling \$107,000 received this week.

One contract calls for a single steel I-beam bridge over Sligo Creek, near Silver Spring, Montgomery County, at a cost of \$3,856. Jarboe & Houghton, of Mechanicville, are the low bidders.

The contracting firm of McGuire & Rolph, Inc., of Washington, was low bidder on building concrete shoulders, with macadam base and bituminous course, along Sligo avenue between Saratoga avenue and Flower avenue, in Montgomery County. The bid price is \$15,841.75.

T. Edgie Russell, of Frederick, was low bidder on surface treatment for 37.55 miles of roads in Anne Arundel County at a bid of \$30,873.64.

Daniel Trimmer, Jr., of Ocean City, was low bidder on two timber trestles at Ocean City, Worcester County, at a price of \$5,468.

Phillips Brothers, of Salisbury, were low bidders on stabilized earth highways in Worcester County, one along the Berlin-Snow Hill road at a price of \$19,000.80, and the other along the Berlin-Selbyville road at \$13,823.50.

The Waller Construction Co. was low bidder on stabilized earth highway on the Whaleyville road in Worcester County at a price of \$14,899.25.

A Baltimore firm, the Empire Construction Co., was low bidder on concrete paving along High street, in Elkton, Cecil County, at a price of \$4,163.

Plant Superintendent Plunges to Death

Waynesboro, Pa., Sept. 5 (Sp.).—Amos E. Ferguson, 46, father of seven, plunged 75 feet to his death late yesterday from a ship car at the Funkhouser plant at Greensboro. He died last night in the Waynesboro Hospital.

Ferguson, who was superintendent of the Funkhouser plant, was riding the car, used to haul rock from the mines to the crushers. It is not known whether he slipped or became ill and toppled down a 55-degree incline to the floor of solid greenstone rock.

Club Will Observe Takoma Park Day

The Cosmopolitan Club will celebrate Takoma Park Day at its weekly meeting at the Carlton Hotel at 12:30 p. m. today. Gordon Bonnette, a former president of the club, will preside.

Miss Dorothy Skinner, once chosen the most popular girl in Takoma Park, and who has been singing in New York City for the last two years, will sing. Miss Janet Coon, well known in amateur theatrical circles, will do a whistling act and recite, and the Symphonic Quartet of Takoma Park, accompanied by Miss Gertrude Dyer, will sing.

Today's meeting is in accordance with the plans of Robert W. McCaskey, acting president, to have a series of meetings with former presidents presiding. Because Mr. Bonnette is from Takoma Park, his program today will be an all-Takoma Park offering.

Fraternity Man Held in Bond Embezzlement

New York, Sept. 5 (U.P.).—Cecil S. DeRoin, 39, who described himself as an investment broker of Kansas City and said he was grand treasurer of the Delta Chi Fraternity, was arrested today on a fugitive charge.

DeRoin was taken into custody on the strength of a telegram from Kansas City, which said DeRoin was under indictment there on a charge of embezzling cash and negotiable bonds totaling \$33,073.92 belonging to the fraternity.

Saltz Bros. Feature the New

STETSON

Lightweight Felt Hat

The 'Bantam'

\$5</

Hitler Visions 1,000 Years of Rule by Nazis

Der Fuehrer Says There Is No Room in Reich for Jewish Culture.

Nurnberg, Germany, Sept. 5 (AP).—Adolf Hitler proclaimed the end of the Nazi revolution today and declared that Germany's way of life, in which there will be no room for Jewish culture, is fixed for the next 1,000 years.

The revolution, Der Fuehrer told his sixth Nazi party Congress, "has fulfilled all my hopes."

Adolf Wagner, Bavarian minister of interior, read the leader's proclamation to the vast throng of party faithful, rallied from all over Germany to this historic city.

A later Nazi cultural gathering heard the young chief of state, addressing this meeting personally, describe himself as guardian and custodian of Germany's art.

"Art will be determined," he announced, "by those who created the third Reich," promising that art would be advanced, never before.

Jewish Culture Attacked.

He sharply assailed "Jewish intellectualism."

Describing the period since the Middle Ages as "a general fury of anarchy," he said:

"Jewish intellectualism, penetrating Europe, resulted in a completely inconsistent attitude toward cultural problems."

"The spiritual confusion began in the Middle Ages, when classic art was plundered and mechanically copied instead of an autonomous conception of art being developed."

A pure race alone can develop high art, he asserted.

Discusses Politics.

Der Fuehrer then turned to history and international politics.

The French revolution, he said, was the first elementary outbreak of unrest which "shattered the nearly 1,000-year-old order of society to its foundations."

In the world's progress, through the genius of inventors and explorers, new political conceptions have descended like an avalanche upon humanity, he continued.

He said these conceptions began with Liberalism and ended with Communism.

"As in early history," he declared, "Germany is Europe's shock absorber against the invasion from the East (Bolshevism) which would have destroyed European culture."

Says Germany Leads in Peace.

Germany he described as a leader in peace.

Cheers and the waving of flags from the row on row of Nazis greeted Hitler's earlier proclamation, in which he referred to Germany's dominance by the National Socialists as the world's greatest demonstration of the will of a nation.

Permanent revolutions, he stated, result in anarchy and chaos, serving the purposes of politicians, and evolution must come to create better conditions.

"For this purpose," he declared, "the Nazi leadership possesses all the power. We demand that the National Socialist movement is the absolute power in the land."

German regimes for 60 years past, he continued, had been run by international freebooters and pothouse politicians.

Not so the Nazis. Later generations, he said, would exalt the movement's accomplishments as the "German miracle."

To Demolish Opposition.

The leader paid his respects to the 6,000,000 Germans who voted in the recent plebiscite against his assumption of the presidential powers of the late Paul von Hindenburg.

"If foreigners imagine the 4,000,000 'no' voters constitute a dangerous opposition," his proclamation said, "they are privileged to smile."

Our next attack will demolish the opposition."

He insisted that Germany wants peace and international friendship, though demanding her rights, and blamed not peoples, but small cliques of mischiefmakers and profiteers for war.

As to his "blood purge" of June 30, he contended those eliminated should have been liquidated. "The people, he was sure, would not blame him."

Regarding religion:

"We have endeavored to reconcile the religious professions with the new state. As far as the Protestants are concerned, we are determined to weld them all into one great Evangelical Reich Church. . . ."

EDUCATIONAL.

Accountancy

Face Course: B.C.S. and M.C.S. Degrees. C.P.A. Preparation, Day and Evening Classes Conducted.

Send for 28th Year Book.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN UNIVERSITY

TRANSPORTATION BLDG., MET. 2515

Washington College of Law

Co-educational

Thirty-ninth Year

Fall Term Begins September 24

2000 G St. N.W. MET. 4585

National University

Fall Term Begins September 24, 1934.

SCHOOL OF LAW

School of Economics

and Government

Registrar's Office

Open for Registration 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

818 13th STREET N.W.

TEL. NA. 6817.

The Sidwell

Friends School

Co-educational Day School

82d Year Begins Sept. 18

CITY SCHOOL, 1800-1819 1 ST. N.W.

SUBURBAN, 3901 Wisconsin Ave.

Kindergarten, eight grades, and High School, offering thorough college preparation or general course. Bus service. 10 Acres Playgrounds. NAT. 6382.

1900 W. MICHIGAN, A. M. PRINCIPAL.

State Prepares For Trouble in Danville Strike

10 Special Guards Are Dispatched to Mills Involved.

Richmond, Sept. 5 (AP).—Gov. George C. Peery tonight dispatched a special squad of ten State motor police to Danville in response to an appeal from Pittsylvania authorities. Commonwealth's Attorney Joseph Whitehead, Jr., and Sheriff A. H. Overby, informed the Governor that a flying squadron of textile strikers from North Carolina was expected to reach Pittsylvania County tomorrow morning, and asked aid.

Earlier in the day Commonwealth's Attorney Whitehead had requested State police in a telephone message to the Governor, but the executive replied that he could only send men in response to a formal request which included reasons for the alarm.

Prepare for Trouble.

Danville, Va., Sept. 5 (AP).—Sheriff Archer Hodnett of Pittsylvania County tonight quartered 25 special deputies in Hyllion Hall, a hotel operated by the Dan River Mills, in order to have them ready in the event efforts are made to interfere with the conduct of mill workers here who have not struck.

They are under the command of Lindsey Moore, who had charge of the special detail during the strike of 1930-31.

The mills here and in this immediate vicinity today were working as usual, but police said they were informed that United Textile Workers are here.

Police Magistrate C. K. Carter today dismissed a charge of vagrancy against Claude Clark, arrested yesterday as a National Textile Workers Union organizer. Clark showed he is regularly employed as an organizer and maintained he was

Beating Caused Rogers' Death, Says Coroner

Five of News Worker's Ribs Fractured; Police Probe Ordered.

Harry L. Rogers, 45, Washington newspaper correspondent, died Tuesday in Gallinger Hospital from the effects of a terrific beating, Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald revealed yesterday.

Following an autopsy yesterday, Dr. MacDonald ordered an investigation by the police homicide squad. Rogers, the coroner said, had five fractured ribs and severe internal injuries. Two ribs, splintered by an apparent blow, punctured his right lung, the autopsy disclosed.

Long in Ill Health.

"The man undoubtedly had been in a fight," Dr. MacDonald declared. "His injuries were inflicted either by kicks or heavy blows. I will withhold a death certificate pending a police investigation."

Rogers, it was learned, had been in ill health for some time. He was admitted to the hospital August 22.

He had been a Washington news correspondent for more than 20 years. He was a former owner of the Foreign Affairs News Service and for many years covered the State Department. He lived in the McReynolds Apartment, Eighteenth and G streets northwest.

Gassed During War.

Rogers was a graduate of Harvard University and for some time was connected with International News Service. He served as a captain during the World War and was badly gassed.

He gained Nation-wide fame during the Mexican revolution. Because of his writings, he was thrown into jail by the Mexicans and there was attacked by another prisoner and injured seriously.

He is survived by his wife, who lives in New York.

Strikes at Lonsceon.

Lonsceon, Md., Sept. 5 (AP).—A number of the employees of the plant of the General Textile Mills, Inc., have walked out, and Eli Beaman, vice president of the local union, which has about 85 members, says the workers want the stretch-out system abolished, shorter hours, higher wages and recognition of the union.

C. W. Wallers, plant superintendent, says operations have continued with 13 nonunion workers and about nine foremen. The plant has been working about 25 persons a day, operating on a 35 per cent basis. The plant is being picketed.

The Cumberland plant of the General Textile Mills, Inc., has been idle for some weeks. The workers are organized but the union has been inactive and a number have obtained employment elsewhere.

Silk Mill Resumes.

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 5 (AP).—The S. and R. Silk Mill resumed operation this morning after a shutdown of three weeks, and 100 employees, comprising a full force, checked in for work. Both night and day shifts will be worked.

The reopening of the plant was occasioned by a sell-out of the silk stock on hand. It was expected it would be some time before the mill might be required to shut down again. An improvement in the market price of silk of around 3 cents a pound since the plant was closed was reported.

The start of work gives 100 per cent operation of textile mills in the Charlottesville. Another plant, the Albermarle Weaving Co., also is running day and night.

Confere on Hopewell.

Richmond, Sept. 5 (AP).—Nathan Shefferman, district supervisor for the United States Department of Labor, and John Hopkins Hall, State Commissioner of Labor and Industries, conferred today with Gov. George C. Peery on the strike situation in Hopewell.

The Governor was told there was a possibility that the knitting mill, employing 350 persons, would be reopened. The strike has left 1,800 idle.

Fraley to Head Rock Creek Club

Democratic Group Picks New Officers.

Brake Fraley was elected president at a meeting of the Rock Creek Valley Democratic Club last night at the home of Harry Bussard, near Redland, Md. Others elected were Lee Adamson, vice president; Carson W. Pope, secretary and treasurer, and Miss Eleanor Pope, assistant secretary and treasurer.

The club voted to change its name to the Rock Creek Valley Club. The entire Furler party ticket was endorsed unanimously. The club four years ago supported the Democratic organization.

Two guest speakers addressed the body, Kenneth Lyddane and James P. B. Viers. The meeting was attended by approximately 40 members.

Unsightly Complexions

muddy-looking, blotchy and red—relieved and improved with safe, medicated Resinol.

"Ask Mr. Foster" Tours to the WORLD'S FAIR

Saturdays, Sept. 8, 15, 22, 29

Personally Conducted \$25.00 All Expense

2 Full Days in Chicago

Enjoy the comfort of

AIR-CONDITIONED

Coaches and Dining Car

For details consult "Ask Mr. Foster" Travel Service, Woodward & Lothrop Dept. Store, or Mayflower Hotel, or B. & O. Ticket Office 15th & H Sts. N. W. (Telephone District 3900), Washington, D. C.

"Hundred Grand"

Peddler Seized In Kidnap Case

Sent to Seer Remote Control Kidnaping Plot Foiled: 1 Held

Strewl Guilt In O'Connell Kidnap Case

Arizona Post Quits to Allo Kidnap Contag

Robles Reported Agree on Ransom for Girl, Missing Three Days N

Seized With Bride on Wedding Trip, Robbed \$76 and Jewelry, Fr

6 Suspects Rounded Up \$25,000 Gift of Mrs. Cha Sought by Capt

The Story behind HEADLINES like these

"Hundred Grand," which begins next Sunday in the Magazine Section of The Washington Post, is not just another thriller—it's the story behind the all too frequent headlines of the day.

Erle Stanley Gardner, author of "The Case of the Howling Dog" and other best-seller mysteries, is also a criminal lawyer on the West Coast. He knows—and in "Hundred Grand" he reveals dramatically—how police and criminals attempt to outwit each other, how the bickerings and jealousies of private, local and Federal detectives sometimes impede the work of running the kidnapers to justice, and how the corrupt alliance between politicians and racketeers leaves behind a trail of misery and blood.

Mr. Gardner's style is swift, clipped, sure. In the first chapter which appears next Sunday the stage is set, the plans for "the big snatch" are laid. Don't miss this inside story of modern crime and its detection.

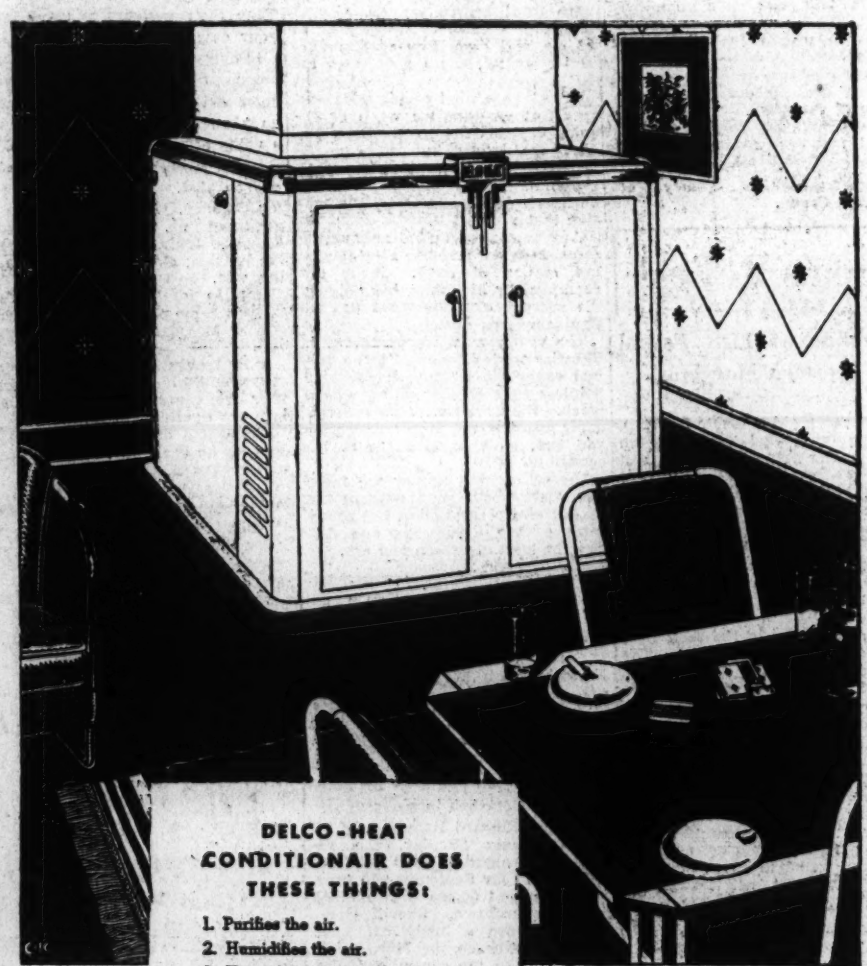
"HUNDRED GRAND"

Begins Sunday, September 9th

The Washington Post

Tell your newsdealer to reserve, or deliver next Sunday's Washington Post. All the members of your family will enjoy its many interesting sections, including NEWS, Grayscale Pictures, Comics, Magazine, Sports, and others.

AIR-CONDITIONED HEAT!



DELCO-HEAT CONDITIONAIR DOES THESE THINGS:

1. Purifies the air.
2. Humidifies the air.
3. Heats the air automatically.
4. Circulates the air, and provides a complete change every 10 to 15 minutes.
5. Provides clean, healthful, conditioned heat all fall, winter and spring—removes pollen, and provides complete circulation of freshened, purified air during the summer.

OTHER DELCO-HEAT PRODUCTS—Harmonized Delco-Heat Boiler (steam, vapor, hot water) : : : Simplified Delco-Heat Oil Burner : : : for domestic and commercial applications

MAIL TO NEAREST DEALER LISTED AT RIGHT

Send me information about the new Delco-Heat Conditionair

Name _____

Address _____

Delco-Heat Conditionair

SOUTHERN WHOLESALERS, Inc.
1519 L St. N.W. District 3422

D. C.

F. S. HARRIS CO., Inc. 2900 14th St. N.W.

SOUTHERN SPECIALTIES CO. 3903 14th St. N.W.

ATLAS SERVICE CO. 913 12th St. N.W.

Distributors

Dealers

MD.

R. D. MCKEE Hagerstown, Md.

J. R. ENRIGHT Rockville, Md.

VA.

T. J. FANNON & SONS Alexandria, Va.

W. L. WACKSMUTH 22 Wilson Blvd., Clarendon, Va.

J. H. RUFF Vienna, Va.

CLEM GOODMAN Fredericksburg, Va.

Aerial Defense Will Get Test In Capital Raid

Dern Observes Problem as 'Enemy' Planes Move On Eastern Seaboard.

By Harris B. Hall.
At General Headquarters, the American Army, Raritan Arsenal, N. J., Sept. 5.—Ranking officers of the General Staff and Army Air Corps turned their attention to the problem of defeating bombing raids today as enemy fighters neared the outskirts of Washington in the paper war now being conducted on the Eastern seaboard.

Baltimore, Philadelphia and Camden were subjected to raids this afternoon by the Black pilots, and last reports from the office of the chief of military intelligence indicated that the low-flying enemy bombers were planning a spectacular raid on the Capital area tonight or tomorrow.

With this serious situation confronting them, officers immediately turned to an appraisal of the strength they can muster to defeat this attack on the Capital, which, it is agreed, would be a severe blow to American morale.

Dern Observes Tactics.
Among those observing the tactical play is Secretary of War George Dern, who arrived at headquarters this afternoon. He will remain through the duration of the battle problem, which closes Saturday.

Tonight every available weapon designed to repel an air attack is being used by the defending officers in their plan of action. These include anti-aircraft guns, heavy caliber machine guns, searchlights, air corps combat planes and a ground warning service to signal the approach of hostile planes.

This is virtually the same principle of anti-aircraft defense set up during the war in France and England. The individual instruments have undergone major improvements, as have the attacking airplanes, but the technique is about the same.

In the defense of London, when this system was employed, approximately 200 guns and 200 planes were used. At Paris about 300 guns and 85 planes were placed in action. Both plans were highly successful.

From March 1, 1918, to the end of the war, out of 453 planes attacking Paris only 28 reached the city. During the last raid on London only 13 out of 35 planes reached the city and six of these were brought down.

New Problem Evolves.
This was in 1918. Today's problem evolves itself around this question: Have the instruments which would be used in an aerial defense of Washington been improved since the war in proportion to the great progress experienced in the development of military aircraft?

It is obvious here at general headquarters that there are two schools of thought on this important question among the officers of the general staff, among the umpires and even among the officers of the GHQ air force.

The rather remarkable performance figures of some of the airplanes which might be used in such an attack on Washington are quite well known. The best bombers can fly 205 miles an hour with four men and a 2,000-pound load of bombs. This airplane can fly at 25,000 feet and has a range of 1,600 miles.

What is not so well known is the new performance data of some of the instruments of aerial defense that would be thrown against such an attack as this one that is being made tonight in the planeless, bombless war.

New Models Evolved.
The latest available model of 3-inch gun can fire, for a short period, 25 shots a minute to an altitude of 24,000 feet. A larger 4.2 inch gun with not such an impressive performance chart also has been developed. It should be noted that a 3 and a 4.2 inch gun have a high element of destructibility.

The American Army also has a 30-caliber machine gun which can fire 450 shots a minute to 2,100 feet. The new 50-caliber machine gun fires 550 shots a minute to 5,400 feet. And the 60-inch anti-aircraft searchlight produces a high intensity beam, which has given excellent illumination on a target at 30,000 feet above the fighting ceiling of any bombers now built.

In addition to the above means of active anti-aircraft defense instruments there are certain other passive measures which are being used.

L. L. B. Angas Says New Deal Monetary Plan Will Make People Feel Richer, Revive Trade

Continued from Page 1.

But money is also used as "a store of value," for which the public demand varies according as they think it is likely to appreciate or depreciate in value. If money is expected to appreciate, i. e., if general prices are expected to fall, owing, say, to loss of gold, a strained banking position or bank credit contraction through nervousness, people tend to spend money less rapidly on goods; whereas if money is expected to depreciate, owing, say, to credit expansion, holders of money balances tend to spend them more rapidly on goods and industrial securities. In this way factors relating to money itself and to changes in its quantity and in its expected future value as compared with goods, may largely influence its short-run flow and thus affect general business.

Curbing Deflation.
The crucial question with which this book deals is whether a Government can, by deliberately fostering changes in the supply of money, hasten the end of depression? Can, in fact, an artificially created redundancy of spending power in the pockets and passbooks of the public terminate the present industrial stagnation?

Such a policy is, I am convinced, the consistent underlying theme of the Roosevelt recovery plan. By devaluing and then revaluing the dollar he has widened the basis of credit to an extent that would permit, were it fully used, a level of prices and a volume of business many times that even of the boom period of the late 1920's. The significance of his enormous scheme of public works financed mainly by heavy borrowing from the banks is that it meets the need not only for expanding the bank credit currency, but also for forcing it rapidly into active circulation.

Many claim that in America "inflation" has already failed; the truth is that it has only just begun. It has, in fact, taken a year to prepare the groundwork for the great and necessary expansion of credit which is now being maneuvered. Though a rise of say 10 per cent in the money balances held by the public may not immediately prove effective, a rise of 25 per cent may, and of 50 per cent almost certainly will have the desired effect of forcing the possessors of idle balances to spend them and thus start the virtuous circle of rising prices, rising wages and rising profit margins, which constitute recovery.

The experiment may be compared to the boiling of a liquid. For some time the observer can detect no change as he gazes upon the surface of the water. Just as he is beginning to discredit the efficacy of the fire, the pot begins to bubble and boil.

This is what I venture to forecast is about to happen with credit expansion in America.

The chief economic feature of Roosevelt's recovery policy—even though some people venture to say that he personally does not realize it—is that since his Government borrowing gives rise to bank credit currency expansion it will set in motion the irresistible economic force of the so-called redundant money balance; namely, that people who have more and more money pumped into their passbooks gradually begin to feel richer, become more confident, spend money more freely and thus revive trade. The various phases of this monetary action are as follows:

1. Roosevelt has devalued the dollar and thus widened the gold basis for bank credit.
2. This enables the banks to increase their investments and also their loans to industry.
3. Since, however, lack of confidence may delay investment by the banks and also borrowing by industry, Mr. Roosevelt is hastening the whole process on by arranging that the Government shall borrow from the banks (either on short term or by getting them to subscribe to long term loans) for the purpose of public works, etc.
4. The expenditure among contractors, etc., of this borrowed bank money is itself a direct improvement to certain industries. But of even greater importance is the indirect effect, namely, that such borrowing increases the bank money in the passbooks of the public and creates the important condition of monetary redundancy.
5. To start with, the public, although they hold extra money, may not increase the speed of their expenditure. But if the procedure is progressively continued, the policy will at last reach flash-point and begin to take effect; especially as the cheapening of money, which re-

sults from the banks having surplus reserves and consequently buying more investments, gradually makes all securities rise and makes people in general feel richer on paper—and, therefore, more willing to spend their surplus bank balances.

Lull Called Temporary.

It is true that lately there has been a temporary lull in trade after the recent sharp increase since March, 1933, but it is economically certain that the continuance of Government borrowing and expenditure will, by further increasing the balances of the public with the banks, lead to an increase in the volume and velocity of private expenditure also, and this will terminate the present seasonal reaction and lead to another new upswing in trade.

When this occurs general confidence will revive and the movement will gather momentum, for there will then come into general operation all the virtuous-circle factors of the business cycle: Larger purchases; a fall in retail stocks; increased orders to manufacturers; increased manufacture and larger industrial incomes paid out in the course of production; larger expenditure by workers before the new production is completed; a further decline in inventories and the prospect of still higher prices; increased manufacture by makers for stock in the hope of a rise; hurried buying by consumers in the fear of it; increased borrowing from the banks by middlemen, manufacturers and speculators, and a further increase in the bank credit currency. A "virtuous" upward spiral will thus have begun; the vicious circle will be forgotten. Boom psychology will add fuel to the flames. Keep a curve of demand deposits.

Hadassah Chapter Plans Convention

National Group to Meet Here in October.

The Washington Chapter of the Hadassah yesterday began formulating plans for the annual convention of the National organization which meets October 14, 15 and 16 in the Wardman Park Hotel.

Mrs. William I. Ogus, chairman of the local chapter, entertained the committee yesterday at a tea in her home, 4329 Blagden avenue northwest. A series of teas will be held in the

future.

Tomorrow: How Administration's policy of credit inflation through Government borrowing is now getting under way through delayed circulation of money for public works. (Copyright, 1934, Simon & Schuster, Inc.)

next few weeks at which convention plans will be completed. Mrs. John Sater is general chairman of the convention committee. Mrs. Leopold V. Freudner, president of the Washington Chapter, is in New York conferring with National officers on plans for the convention.

Electrical Group Sees Fire Hazards

With a series of demonstrations, Theodore W. Gunn, yesterday showed the International Association of Electrical Inspectors, meeting at the Mayflower Hotel, how apparently harmless chemicals cause serious fires.

Other speakers were L. E. Mayer, chairman of the Electrical Contractors Code Authority, who explained how electrical inspectors can cooperate toward the success of NRA, and Victor H. Tausley, who discussed the inspectors' part in the recovery program.

Sessions will continue today, and conclude tomorrow with a trip through the Washington Navy Yard.

Inquest Today In Child's Death

Oney Boy Killed by Taxi Near His Home.

A coroner's inquest is scheduled for 11:30 a. m. today in the death of 3-year-old Carl Wilson Oney, 1107 Tenth street northwest, killed Tuesday when struck by a taxicab near his home.

Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald, following an autopsy yesterday, said the youngster suffered a fractured skull. Carl was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul W. Oney. He was playing in front of his home and darted into the street from behind a parked automobile, police reported.

William Hoffman, 34, of the 600 block of Fifth street northwest, said by police to have been driving the taxi, was released in custody of his attorney to appear at the inquest.

OVERNIGHT TO

CALIFORNIA
Douglas Airlines
THE LINDBERGH LINE

Leave WASHINGTON 5:40 P.M.
Leave PITTSBURGH 7:40 P.M.
Arrive CHICAGO 9:30 P.M.
Arrive KANSAS CITY 12:25 A.M.
Arrive ALBUQUERQUE 5:29 A.M.
Arrive LOS ANGELES 9:25 A.M.
VIA CONNECTING AIRLINE
WASHINGTON TO PITTSBURGH
Call Nat. 8922

Post Want Ads Pay

Special Introductory Offer!

New 1935 Model

AUTOMATIC

GAS

Heating Unit

\$169.50

CASH INSTALLED
{For a Short Time Only}

QUICK FACTS about Automatic GAS HEATING

EFFORTLESS-CAREFREE. No firing or fixing the furnace . . . no residue to be removed . . . no cartage or storage of fuel. Light the furnace in the Fall, set the thermostat to the exact degree of heat you like, and that's all there is to it.

LONG LIFE. Because of the sturdy construction and simplicity of operation of gas heating equipment, there is practically no depreciation. There are completely gas-designed furnaces, or units which will convert your present furnace.

CLEAN-HEALTHFUL. Gas is all consumed to produce heat—nothing is left over. Everything is cleaner—the air you breathe, your clothing, furniture, walls and floors. Constant uniform temperatures mean less colds and doctor bills.

LOW OPERATING COST. Automatic Gas Heating Plants are designed to burn gas alone, efficiently without waste. When you heat with gas your heating costs are computed in one all-inclusive bill for heating—not spread out on repairs, depreciation of equipment, cleaning bills, etc. And Washington enjoys one of the lowest gas rates for home heating on the Atlantic Seaboard!

Prepare for Winter NOW!



This sale of new 1935 model automatic Gas Heating units makes it possible for you to banish in one clean sweep all of the drudgery and inconvenience of old-fashioned heating—at low cost. One of these units installed in your present furnace makes it a completely automatic Gas Heating system!

With automatic Gas Heating a single match in the Fall is your whole winter's furnace tending. You set a conveniently located room thermostat at the temperature you desire and from then on your furnace responds to every change in weather—orders its own fuel and consumes it only as needed to maintain the exact degree of warmth you

select. You have nothing to do but enjoy a far better, cleaner home, protected from up and down temperatures which bring colds and doctor bills.

All of the space now used for ashes and fuel storage is available and can be cheaply converted into a playroom for the kiddies or a den for yourself.

Only \$5.00 down installs one of these efficient units and you have two whole years to pay the balance, on a special budget payment plan if you wish. Isn't the thought of this worth the few minutes it takes to know all about automatic Gas Heating for your home?

Back Again!

First Time Since
1869

The makers of Maryland's most famous Rye Whisky since 1869 come back again with this finest of all Maryland straight rye whiskeys.



Sherbrook Whiskey.

Brooks Company, Inc.

935 Woodward Building National 7116
Exclusive Distributors for Washington and Vicinity.



Call
District 8500
for a FREE and accurate
estimate of what Automatic
Gas Heating will cost in
your home

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY
414 Tenth Street, N. W. District 8500

GEORGETOWN GAS LIGHT COMPANY
1339 Wisconsin Avenue WEat 0615

"The Fountain," Opening at RKO-Keith's, Is a Feather in Several Hollywood Caps

Fine Support Given to Star, Ann Harding

Capital Girl Makes Good; 'Drunkard' Still Plods His Weary Way.

By Gerald G. Gross
(Batting for Nelson B. Bell)

"THE FOUNTAIN," RKO-Keith production of a novel by Charles Morgan, adapted to the screen by Jane Murn and starring Ann Harding, with Brian Aherne, Paul Lukas, Jean Hersholt, Ralph Forbes, Violet Kemble-Copner, Sara Haden, Barbara Burdette and others. Directed by John Cromwell. Dialogue by Edwin Reinhardt. Released Wednesday afternoon.

It is not necessary to be an admirer of able Ann Harding to obtain the maximum of enjoyment from this ever so satisfactory film version of Charles Morgan's novel. Provided, that is, your taste can encompass a simple tale of love which attains effectiveness through its beautiful theme, sterling characterization and poetic dialogue rather than by lurid situations or melodramatic lines.

If the viewer is a Harding fan, which would not be unusual, his enjoyment will be multiplied manifold, for she probably was never prettier than she is as Julie, a woman beloved of two men, yet who succeeds in being fair and honest with both. But it may be superfluous to report on the loveliness of this former stage star, so regularly is the same point brought out when a picture presenting her is released.

Excellence of Dialogue. The dialogue, written almost to perfection, shares with the sympathetic portrayals by Miss Harding, Brian Aherne and Paul Lukas, and a strong supporting cast the responsibility of making this the readable motion picture it is. Entrusted to a less capable pen, it might have turned the production into just another eternal triangle drama about a woman who renews her love for a British soldier when her husband, an officer of the German army, returns home a physical wreck and with one arm gone.

Really it is unfair to disclose the plot because of its similarity to others that have gone before. Therefore it shall not be disclosed before the point reached thus far in this review. Instead, stress will be laid upon the magnificent deportment of Julie von Narwitz, Lewis Allison (Brian Aherne) and Count Rupert von Narwitz (Paul Lukas), and the admirable restraint, which they employ. Credit likewise is due John Cromwell, the director, who has welded the component parts into one of the most important photoplays Washington has seen in months.

Ann Harding is beautiful, whether she is in wispy gowns at the tennis matches, or in a simple gray gown worn in her den within the Dutch castle where practically all of the action—what little action there is—is enacted. It is her fairness—a great aid, and yet her skill in the presentation of Julie transcends the ethereal silverness of her hair and the classic contour of her face.

Play Sympathetic Roles. Brian Aherne, who resembles to Gary Cooper, have just noticed, gives warmth and deep understanding to his role. And, we may add, without trying to be funny, he wears the best pipe of anyone on the screen, including Clive Brook.

It will be difficult to decide which deserves the more sympathy, Aherne or Lukas. Both, indeed, make strong bids. Miss Harding, doubtless, merits most of all. The picture's ending is plausible, and, withal, happy.

Filling out the program are a Mickey Mouse cartoon (which has been seen here before, Hardie), a newsreel and a "comedy" entitled "Tripping Through the Tropics," which may be missed without causing alarm.

A Washington girl and a New York comedienne, both of whom probably are known here, are extras in "Crime Without Passion," the feature presentation coming to the Metropolitan tomorrow. The two are friends and one is the wife of one of the gentlemen who had considerable to do with writing and producing the picture. The husband-and-wife angle gives credence to reports that the extra roles were obtained only by pull, although both performers have had some acting experience. Anyway, keep your eyes open and you may possibly spot Helen Hayes and Fannie Brice.

Quoting from the telegram which arrived yesterday:

"THE WORLD MOVES ON" IS A MAGNIFICENT AND STIRRING SCREEN DRAMA THAT ROBBS THE EMOTIONS OF MEN AND WOMEN THE WORLD OVER STOP IT IS INTERNATIONALLY SIGNIFICANT AND AN IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION TO HUMANITY STOP WE WOULD WELCOME YOUR PRESENCE AS GUESTS OF LOEW'S FOX THEATRE WHEN THIS EPIC IS PRESENTED TO A NOTABLE PREMIERE AUDIENCE AT EIGHT FORTY-FIVE FRIDAY NIGHT STOP PLEASE CALL ME AT METROPOLITAN FIVE NAUGHT NAUGHT ONE IF WE MAY EXPECT YOU.

No Longer the Invisible Man



Seen for only a fleeting moment in "The Invisible Man," Claude Rains is on view throughout and without difficulty in "Crime Without Passion," a gripping psychological study which enters the Metropolitan for the week beginning tomorrow. Shown with him above is Whitney Bourne, whom he loves in vain.

Straight From the Studios

By Philip K. Scheuer.

(Sitting in for Edwin Schallert.)

Hollywood, Sept. 5.—All that delays the start of the "Invisible Man" is the arrival of Claude Rains from New York. The actor, known to Hollywood only for a glimpse or two and an incisive voice in "The Invisible Man," has just given the Universal Company right and title to his name for some time to come.

A short-lived Manhattan offering, "The Man Who Reclaimed His Head," by Jean Bart, was presented in September, 1932, with Rains in the lead role. Following his work in this he will be visible throughout the actor replaces Boris Karloff in "The Mystery of Edwin Drood." This, of course, is by Charles Dickens, the Damon Runyon of his day. Heather Angel is expected to play opposite.

Recently, in New York, Rains acted an arch-foe of Ben Hecht and Charles MacArthur in "Crime Without Passion," a picture released by Paramount.

Four in One Story.

Ever since that she assumed what her employers and others have been hailing as a "new personality" in the Great Flirtation, Paramount has been busy reading material in which to star Elissa Landi. She is currently appearing in "Enter Madame." Now the studio has bought four yarns, by Carl Detzler,

which were printed in a National magazine, and these will be combined into one and presented to the actress. The stories are "Hue and Cry," "A Still Small Voice," "One Good Turn" and "He Also Serves," and while it scarcely follows that the film will be four times as good as an ordinary one, there is nothing like hoping.

Meanwhile, Miss Landi is mentioned for the lead in "The Goddess," which Charles R. Rogers will shortly undertake. This is the Paul Hervey Fox original, about Ellis Island, which J. P. McEvoy has been adapting in the East with Virginia Van Upp as collaborator. McEvoy gets in tomorrow.

Margaret Sullivan in Good Company.

Besides Herbert Marshall, whom she will have as romantic lead in "The Good Fairy," commencing tomorrow, Margaret Sullivan is assured good trouping from another source. Frank Morgan gets the next most important part in the picture. Not only that, but Morgan, the dependable, will stay with the actress through "Within This Present," the Margaret Ayer Barnes novel which will occupy her attention immediately thereafter.

Kern Operetta to Go Before Cameras.

"Sweet Adeline" gets under way tomorrow, a "heavy" having been found to take care of the gay-nineties dirty work. He is Louis Calhern. Irene Dunne is the star of this musical by Jerome Kern and Oscar Hammerstein 2d, and Donald Woods arriving from Elitich's Gardens, Denver, her vis-a-vis. Mervyn LeRoy will direct.

Hardly less important to the film's humors will be Hugh Herbert, fresh from his triumph in "Dames," who has joined the cast. Another recruit is Eddie Shubert.



If Only Howler Would Come!

Dr. Coon is a mighty thoughtful fellow, and he felt sure that those children would some time or other get in some trouble that would make them need some medicine, and so before he went back down the mountain, he left with Bettie several different kinds of medicine, and told her how to use them for such things as might happen to the children.

And now it was certainly lucky that he had left some mighty good liniment, for Benny's head would have been in a bad fix without it. Betty rubbed his jaw while at the time she tied his head all up till he looked like he had the mumps. Then she put him to bed, but he didn't wait for her to tell him not to fool with the gun any more. His jaw was swelling so that he couldn't do much talking, but he managed to promise her that he was going to be a lots bigger boy than he was before he ever tried to shoot another gun.

After Bettie had tucked Benny in bed, she went back to her rock-knitting chair, and she and Grandma both went to work on their knitting, while Grandpa finished rubbing up his gun, hunted up some loaded shells, and got all ready to shoot some rabbits tomorrow.

"I just wish Howler would come up here for a few days," Bettie said. "I'll bet he would clean out these rabbits better than you will ever do with your gun. I never saw anybody that could run as fast as that dog, and when he gets behind a rabbit there's no use for a gun. One day I saw him stand right still and watch a rabbit and let it run away from him till he was clear out of sight, and then he went after that gathered at his grave in commemoration of the occasion.

With balloting coming to an end tonight, the contest between David Holt and Shirley Temple for popularity honors was thrown into a temporary deadlock as the Fox closed last night, the count revealing that the diminutive performer in "You Belong to Me" had polled 276 votes during the day's performances compared to a mere 181 for Shirley. The turn in the tide enabled Master Holt to regain his lead by seven tallies. The totals—David Holt, 1,228; Shirley Temple, 1,221.



came in and told her that Dr. Coon and Blackie were on their way up the mountain, and he went right back and had Dr. Coon hurry to the children. You remember all about that. She had always had mighty good luck with her wishes, and so when she said she wished Howler would come, Grandpa began right away to feel that he wasn't going to have any use for the gun. "Bettie always gets what she wishes for," Grandpa said to Grandpa, "and so you had just as well set another place for breakfast, for somebody from the Creek will certainly be here."

Grandpa had finished oiling the gun, and had put it back in his rack, and was lazily back in his big chair with his last smoke before going to bed. Bettie put up her knitting and started for the kitchen, saying: "Well, I will fix that extra place for breakfast for somebody, since you are so sure that my wish will come true, and I will just wish that it may be Howler." Just then Grandpa stuck up his ears and said: "Listen! What was that?"

Week's Line-up In Amusement Disclosed Here

British Star at Fox; Now You Can See Invisible Man; Other Fare.

"The World Moves On," heralded as the love story of a century, will be presented at Loew's Fox for the week beginning tomorrow. Madeleine Carroll, glamorous British star, and Fanchot Tone present a new romantic team to head one of the largest screen casts in months. Reginald Denny, Siegfried Rumann, Louise Dresser, Raul Roulien, Lumsden Hare, Dudley Digges, Stepin Fetchit, Ferdinand Schumann-Heink and many others take supporting roles. Little Jack Little, radio and vaudeville favorite, headlines the stage bill, which also features Ross and Edwards, Carl Shaw and company and Boyd and Wallin. Phil Lampkin's overture and short subjects will complete the bill.

The new attractions at Warner Bros. Theatre for the week beginning tomorrow will be the pictureization of "British Agent," based on the famous best seller and starring Kay Francis and Leslie Howard, and an elaborate stage bill featuring the Little Jack Little, radio and vaudeville favorite, headlines the stage bill, which also features Ross and Edwards, Carl Shaw and company and Boyd and Wallin. Phil Lampkin's overture and short subjects will complete the bill.

Notable because it unites once again Joan Crawford and Clark Gable in a really stirring event, "Chained," is being held over for a second week at Loew's Palace. It was directed by Clarence Brown and the story was written especially for these, Joan and Clark, by Edgar Selwyn. Seen in supporting roles are Otto Kruger, Stuart Erwin, Una O'Connor and Marjorie Gateson. "Discontented Canary," an amusing cartoon, news events and a musical comedy featuring Tom Parker and Bud the West are supplementary features.

"Crime Without Passion" is notable chiefly because it is the first picture produced by the famous writing team of Ben Hecht and Charles MacArthur and because it makes the erstwhile "invisible man" of the Warner Bros. Metropolitan tomorrow, "Crime Without Passion" stars Claude Rains in a story centering around an attempted perfect crime which almost succeeds. Conspicuous in the cast are Elissa Landi, who comes the exotic Marie and Whitney Bourne. One of the film's most unusual features is the depiction of the Avenging Furies.

"Treasure Island" the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer pictureization of Robert Louis Stevenson's immortal classic, enters the Columbia tomorrow following the two-week run at the Palace. Cast in the principal roles are Wallace Beery and Jackie Cooper, the "Champ" team, and Lionel Barrymore, Lewis Stone, Otto Kruger, Nigel Bruce and Chic Sale. News Events and short subjects will augment the major features.

The Gayety's attraction for next week, starting Sunday, will be Jean Bedini and his own show. Featured among the well-known burlesque stars will be Lou Costello and pretty Kitty Ellis. A "bang-up" chorus is promised, also an extra attraction in the form of Duby and Dunbar.

George M. Cohan's "The Tavern," a grand satire on the wild and woolly melodrama expressed through the lines of a typically Cohanesque character, will be the "grand finale" of the Roadside Theater's first annual season. The play opens next Tuesday for one week only, closing September 15. The modern comedy company, with Denis Connell, Virginia Rand and Marvin Beers of "Welcome to His Excellency" are in this cast, with Ruth Perrott appearing for the first time with the Roadside. Harold Weinberger is directing.

The Washington Community Players, assisted by the U. S. Army Band, will present a dance pantomime version of "The Forty Thieves" at the Sylvan Theater in the Washington Monument Grounds next Wednesday and Thursday, September 12 and 13. The production is under auspices of the summer festival committee of the Community Center Department and the Office of National Capital Parks.

Seaside Park patrons will have their final opportunity to enjoy free dancing at the Willard Ballroom tomorrow night, with Frank Flanigan's Southerners playing for the dancers. Tonight is the last movie night and Sunday the resort will officially close after one of the busiest summers in recent years.

"The Drunkard" continues on indefinitely atop the Willard Hotel, playing Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday nights, with the performance opening at 8:45 o'clock.

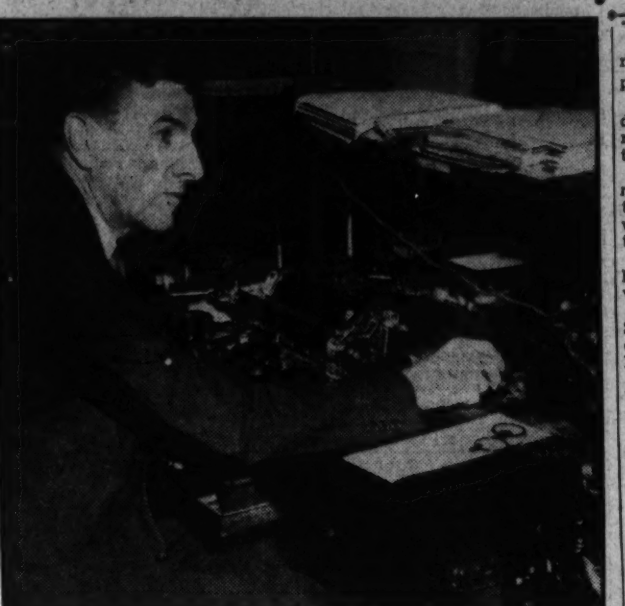
Astor's Mother-in-Law Marries N. Y. Lawyer

New York, Sept. 5 (AP)—Mrs. Livingston French, mother-in-law of John Jacob Astor 3d, was married today at her home on Park avenue to James Lenox Banks, Jr., New York lawyer.

Her two daughters, Mrs. "Tucky" French Astor and Virginia French, drove from Newport with young Astor for the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Banks left for two weeks in Bermuda.

The Federal Diary

By Morgan Baker
(Trade-Mark Applied For.)



Underwood & Underwood. Uncle Sam keeps his fingers on the pulse of the world through his network of radio, cable and telephone. William W. Madden, superintendent of the telegraph and cable wires, State Department, is shown deciphering the numerous code messages that come through to the department and to the President.

PRELIMINARY work is already under way for the agricultural census which will provide temporary employment for more than 25,000 people beginning this winter, it was learned at the Census Bureau last night.

The first of approximately 1,800 jobs for the additional Washington staff will be open in a few weeks. William L. Austin, director, Census Bureau, reiterates that this group will be strictly under Civil Service with preference to be given to those with census experience.

While the agricultural census is set for January 1, 1935, the law authorizes the census director to advance the date of its start as conditions warrant. Hence, Mr. Austin plans to start the count along the Canadian border and in the Rocky Mountain area about November 15.

Congress appropriated \$2,270,000 for the first year of the census that will take two years to complete. The 25,000 field employees, who will cover more than 6,000,000 farms, will be hired for 15 to 30-day periods and the 225 supervisors will be employed for two to three months. The field employees and supervisors will be outside Civil Service, under patronage appointments. This army of enumerators will be recruited from rural people who are thoroughly familiar with farm life, Mr. Austin said.

Of the 1,800 employees for the central office, the majority will be hired for four and five month periods. Approximately 500 will remain for a year and 200 for 18 months. This latter 700 will be selected from the most efficient of the 1,800.

Employees of the National Reemployment Service at Salt Lake City, Utah, yesterday received a charter as Lodge No. 141, American Federation of Government Employees, it is announced at A. F. G. E. headquarters. Paul Newmyer is president of the new unit.

Mrs. Roosevelt to Attend. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt plans to attend the convention of the American Federation of Government Employees in New York at the Tuesday session, A. F. G. E. headquarters announced last night.

Miss Esther Penn, National secretary-treasurer, is already in New York arranging convention details. E. Claude Babcock, A. F. G. E. president, expects to leave for the convention site today to confer with early arrivals from all parts of the country.

A special railroad rate with an A. F. G. E. section, leaving Washington Sunday, will be in effect for the convention's opening Monday, has been arranged. The A. F. G. E. train will return to Washington Wednesday afternoon.

Names of 90 persons were removed from the Civil Service unemployment register last week, Civil Service Commission announced yesterday. The list hit a new low of 781, and of that number 207 are serving in temporary positions.

Bowling League Plans.

An organization meeting of the Indiana Firm Cited As NRA Violator

Its Eagle, Periled in Bargaining Fight. (Associated Press.) The Labor Relations Board ruled yesterday that the Guide Lamp Corporation of Anderson, Ind., had violated the recovery act in refusing to recognize the Metal Polishers International Union as exclusive representative of its employees for collective bargaining.

Federal Bowling League will be held Monday at the Arcadia Alleys, Fourteenth street and Park road at 8 p. m., Charles E. Barnard (*), secretary, announces. This group is organizing a 16-team league of Federal and District employees for the coming season.

Eligibility includes employment by the Federal or District government and play only with teams representing the bureau or department in which they are employed. All games will be scheduled for Monday nights. Prospective players are invited by the league to contract Mr. Barnard at 326 Eighth street southeast. The league will operate under a handicap of two-thirds the difference of the averages being accorded the weaker team, but limited to 35 pins.

A steak-fry is being planned for Saturday afternoon by employees of the County Association Unit of Corn-Hog Section, A.A.A. at the home of Leonard Nordlie (*) at McLean, Va.

Diary Guest Tickets.

If your name is followed by (*), call in person on the Federal Diary Editor. You will receive tickets to Loew's Columbia (Robert Montgomery in "Hideout") or to Loew's Palace (Joan Crawford and Clark Gable in "Chained") or to Loew's Fox (screen, David Holt, Lee Tracy and Helen Morgan in "You Belong to Me"). Folic of 1934, with Joe Morrison.

Diary office hours are: Daily, except Sunday, 12 noon to 1 p. m. and 4:30 to 6 p. m.; Saturday, 12 noon to 2:30 p. m.

Postettes.

Arthur Beesley, Air Corps, War, enjoyed a visit with relatives at Roanoke, Va. Miss L. McGraw (*), and Mrs. E. Chaney, Air Corps, War, spent the holidays at North Beach. Maj. Gen. F. W. Coleman, Chief of Finance, War, is on an inspection trip which will take him to West Point, N. Y., Boston and vicinity.

Miss Emma K. Eisenberg, estate tax division, Internal Revenue, has been transferred to the office of the Internal Revenue agent in charge of Upper New York division.

Miss Germaine Belanger has been appointed to a position at estate tax division, Internal Revenue. Mrs. Ice Keable, tobacco division, Internal Revenue, enjoyed a motor trip through the Middle West and to a Century of Progress Exposition.

Charles H. Updegrave, claims section, A.A.A., is visiting his family in Pennsylvania.

AMUSEMENTS

GAYETY BURLESK Now Open for THE SEASON All Road Shows Change Every Sunday

TONIGHT ATOP THE WILLARD in the Grand Ballroom "THE DRUNKARD" Every Thurs. and Sat. 8:45 p. m. Reservations: Willard Ticket Bureau, N.B. 5515.

KEITH'S 15th & G. NOW ANN HARDING IN "THE FOUNTAIN" WITH PAUL LUKAS BRIAN AHERNE JEAN HERSHOLT

KIDDIES' DAYS MARSHALL HALL PARK Last Kiddie Day FRIDAY Reduced Rates on 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. Shows Only Adults Round Trip 25c Children 10c Reduced Rates on Amusements in Park

MOONLIGHT Nightly 8:30 Back 11:45 WILSON LINE NA 2440 7TH STREET WHARVE

Two Admirers Blacken Sophie Tucker's Eye

London, Sept. 5 (U.P.)—Sophie Tucker, the original "blues" singer on the American stage, got a black eye tonight, intervening in a fight between two women seeking her autograph. The actress' peace-making efforts were nearly disastrous when one of the women, aiming a haymaker at the other, landed flush on her optic. The singer eventually calmed her ardent admirers and signed albums for both.

Mrs. Lucille Cousins, Census Bureau, visited her family in Culpeper, Va., during the holidays. Mrs. Mary C. Ware and Miss Mildred Lattimer, Census Bureau, have returned from a brief visit with the former's daughter in Richmond. Alexander Steele, Naval Communications, is enjoying a two weeks' trip through the Middle West and will visit Chicago before returning to Washington. Daniel Thompson, Marine Corps headquarters, is back from a week's vacation in Chicago. Mrs. Rose Clemens, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy, is enjoying a two weeks' rest at North Beach, Md. Miss Anne Bullock, Identification Unit, Justice, spent the week-end with friends in Wilson, N. C. Mrs. Frances L. Brown, Identification Unit, Justice, is enjoying her vacation in Atlantic City.

AMUSEMENTS

Loew's PALACE "You'll Want to See" JOAN CRAWFORD CLARK GABLE "CHAINED" with OTTO KRUGER, FRANK BRUCE, CHIC SALE, and others. FREDERIC MARCH-CONSTANCE BENNETT in "The Affairs of Cellini"

AMUSEMENTS

HARVEST OF HITS!!! Loew's FOX "STIRRING!!.. BRILLIANT!!.. MAGNIFICENT!!" YOU'LL WANT IT AS ONE OF THE BIGGEST PICTURES OF A DECADE!!..

The WORLD MOVES ON with Fanchot TONE Madeleine CARROLL REGINALD DENNY LOUISE DRESSER RAUL ROULIEN STEPIN FETCHIT

and another great Variety Show on the Stage! RADIO'S BIGGEST LITTLE STAR

LITTLE JACK LITTLE and HIS RADIO ORCHESTRA with JOHNNY CONVEY CARL SHAW and CO. GOTTA GET A GIRL BOYD and WALLIN UNIQUE WIRE NOVELTY PHIL LAMPKIN OVERTURE

ROSS and EDWARDS with JOHNNY CONVEY CARL SHAW and CO. GOTTA GET A GIRL BOYD and WALLIN UNIQUE WIRE NOVELTY PHIL LAMPKIN OVERTURE

LAST DAY / DAVID HOLT-LEE TRACY-HELEN MACK in "YOU BELONG TO ME" Stage. JOE MORRISON BEN BLUE... Other Acts

Loew's COLUMBIA FRIDAY THIS ENTERTAINMENT TREASURE HUNT FOR A Third Week WALLACE BEERY JACKIE COOPER "TREASURE ISLAND" with LEWIS STONE OTTO KRUGER 25c to 5:30 P.M. Nights 25c-40c

LAST DAY ROBERT MONTGOMERY in "HIDEOUT"

TOMORROW Truly a Wonder Show... TWO GREAT STARS TRIUMPHING In a Love Story You'll Never Forget

Kay FRANCIS Leslie HOWARD BRITISH AGENT COMBINE THEIR TALENTS FOR FIRST TIME

On Stage • Exclusive Engagement ISHAM JONES & HIS RADIO ORCHESTRA 19 Talented Entertainers • 19 JAZZ MUSIC • 19 WONDER GIRLS • STEVE EVANS

Earle "The Earle has the Big Shows" LAST DAY-BING CROSBY in "SHE LOVES ME NOT" 4 ACTS

HE was UNDER BANDAGES in "INVISIBLE MAN" ... Now unmasked as screen's greatest fiend

STARTS TOMORROW CRIME Without PASSION with CLAUDE RAINS (HYSTERIC) MARGO (THE SCREEN'S NEWEST FID) "HAL LEROY COMEDY-NEWS" SMOKING BALCONY & LOBBY

With BEN HECHT & CHARLES MACARTHUR "SCAFACE" "VIVA VILLA" "UNDERWORLD" "FRONT PAGE" LAST DAY in "DRAGON MURDER CASE"

WILSON LINE NA 2440 7TH STREET WHARVE

Mrs. French, James Banks Are Married

Former Eleanor Burrill Weds at Parents' Residence.

Mother of Mr. John Jacob Astor's Bride Is on Honeymoon.

By Evelyn Peyton Gordon.
Capital society followed in detail the engagement and marriage on June 30 of Mr. John Jacob Astor 3d and Miss Ellen Tuck French, of Newport, and since then has eagerly read of the activities of the young couple, who have been residing at Chetwode, their Newport villa, since their return from a wedding trip to the West.

Society will be almost equally interested in the marriage of the mother of young Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Livingston French, to Mr. James Lenox Banks, Jr., of New York, which took place yesterday.

Rumors have been current for some time that the former Eleanor Livingston Burrill would be married to Mr. Banks shortly after the marriage of her daughter.

Sail for Bermuda.
The ceremony yesterday was performed at noon at the home of Mrs. French's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Livingston Burrill, by Bishop Arthur W. Brooks, of the Apostolic Episcopal Church of Holis, Queens, and was followed by a luncheon.

Later in the day Mr. Banks and bride sailed on the Queen of Bermuda for a two-week stay in Bermuda. They plan to return to Newport in time to attend the international yacht races.

Among those who attended the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Astor, Miss Virginia French, a younger daughter of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Ripley and Mr. Daniel W. Jones, all of Newport.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Banks have been married before. The bride is the former wife of Mr. Francis Ormond French, of Dedham, Mass. She is a granddaughter of the late John E. and Louise Vermilye Burrill and a great-granddaughter of Ebenezer Burrill, who was royal counsel of Lynn, Mass. She is also a great-granddaughter of Thomas Middleton, of Middleton Gardens, Charleston, S. C., and is a member of the Colonial Dames and the Holland Dames.

Graduate of Yale.
Mr. Banks was formerly married to the former Miss Vieve Fisher, now Mrs. J. Dryden Kueger, of Haverhill, N. Y. Their three daughters, Cynthia, Vieve, and Maud Banks, make their home with their father at 15 East Ninety-third street in New York.

Mr. Banks is the son of Mr. James Lenox Banks of New York and the late Mrs. Banks, who was Miss Maud Barnard, daughter of the late Judge Joseph F. Barnard, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He is a grandson of the late Dr. and Mrs. James Lenox, founder of the Lenox Library, now a part of the New York Public Library. He was graduated from Yale in 1911 and from the Columbia Law School in 1914.

He is a member of the Union and the Racquet and Tennis Clubs, of the Downtown Association of New York and the Clambake Club, New York.

Prince Attends Ourusoff Bridal In New York

Mr. Dimitri Lehovitch Weds Princess in Colorful Orthodox Rite.

Prince and Princess Leonide Ourusoff will return to Washington the end of the week from New York, where they attended the marriage of the former's sister, Princess Eugenie Ourusoff, to Mr. Dimitri Lehovitch, of New York.

The picturesque ceremony was performed in the Russian Orthodox Church of Christ the Saviour in New York on Tuesday, the Rev. Kouramoff officiating in the double-crown ceremony, with its colorful ritual, in the old Russian tradition.

The wedding of Prince Ourusoff to the former Miss Katharine Carlisle, daughter of Mrs. Joseph Fauntleroy Barnes, of Washington, took place several years ago in New York at a similar ceremony.

Tuesday's bride was escorted by her father, Prince Serge Ourusoff, of Paris, who came to this country especially to attend the wedding. She wore a simple gown of white satin made on straight lines, with a long train, over which was draped a veil of tulle. In accordance with the orthodox ceremony, the bride and bridegroom had no maid of honor nor best man, but shared the attendance of eight ushers. These were Baron Theodore Meyendorff, Col. Boris Senoff, Mr. Nicholas Fedlesky, Mr. Alexander Pashoff, Prince Alexis Obolensky, Jr., Mr. Leonide Krasnosvsky, Mr. Alexander Vassilichikoff and Mr. Alexander Golochvastoff.

The wedding was followed by a reception at the home of Prince and Princess Paul Chavchavadze, the latter the former Princess Nina of Russia. After a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Lehovitch will make their home in New York.

The father of the bride was formerly in the imperial Russian diplomatic service, and Mrs. Lehovitch was born in Rome when her father was Secretary of the Russian Embassy there.

Mr. Lehovitch is the son of Gen. Vladimir A. Lehovitch, a former officer in the Russian Imperial Guards, and a one-time inspector general of the Russian artillery.

Visitors in Official Family



MRS. DAVID R. COKER, daughter of the Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Daniel C. Roper, photographed with her three daughters, Martha, Mary and Carolyn Coker. Mrs. Coker and her daughters, who have been visiting the Secretary and Mrs. Roper, returned yesterday to their home in Hartselle, S. C.

OFFICIAL and RESIDENT Society Notes

Mrs. Roosevelt will be the guest of honor at a dinner to be given Wednesday, September 12, at Newport, in connection with the international yacht races between the defender, Rainbow, and the British challenger, Endeavour.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt are the only members of the President's family in the White House at present.

Senora de Sacasa, wife of the President of Nicaragua, was the guest in whose honor the Rev. W. Coleman Nevils entertained at tea yesterday afternoon in the Hall of Cardinals at Georgetown University.

Senator William Gibbs McAdoo, who returned from Europe Tuesday with his daughter, Mrs. Edward Spencer Cowles, and her daughter, Miss Bernadette De Mohrenschildt, flew to Martha's Vineyard yesterday to visit his son, Mr. Francis H. McAdoo.

The Minister-Counselor of the British Embassy, Mr. F. D. G. Osborne, left Washington yesterday morning for New York, whence he sailed later in the day on the Majestic for a vacation in Europe.

Brig. Gen. Bundel Goes to Coast.

Brig. Gen. Charles M. Bundel, who has been Chief of Staff of the Third Corps Area at Baltimore, has been transferred to Fort Lewis, Wash., where he will be the commanding officer.

The Charge d'Affaires of Rumania, Mr. Radu Florescu, left yesterday morning for New York to meet Gen. Peyton C. March and Mrs. March and their three children.

Gen. Peyton C. March and Mrs. March have moved to their new home, 2312 California street. Mrs. March recently returned to Washington from her summer home at Harbor Springs, Mich.

Among the latest arrivals at the Homestead, Hot Springs, Va., are Mrs. Paul H. Bastedo and her son, Richard B. Griffin, of Washington.

Mrs. David Lebreton, wife of the former Naval Attaché of the United States Embassy in Paris, will arrive in New York today aboard the Manhattan.

Mrs. Celeste Miller Sojourns at Beach.

Mrs. Celeste Crosby Miller is spending some time at Virginia Beach with Mrs. Rose Saul Montgomery, who has a cottage at the resort.

Mrs. Warren T. Hannum, wife of Col. Warren T. Hannum, of New Orleans, is making her home at the Martinique. Her daughter, Miss Charlotte Hannum, of Vassar College, is with her for a short stay.

Maj. Albert S. Peake, U. S. A., and Mrs. Peake, will have 14 guests for dinner and dancing at the Shoreham Terrace this evening in honor of Maj. S. F. Parker, U. S. A., and Mrs. Parker, who are leaving shortly for their new post at Fort Monroe, Va. Maj. and Mrs. Peake came to Washington a few months ago from Macdon, Ga.

Commander H. Gordon Donald is at the Martinique with Mrs. Donald and their two daughters, Louise and Katherine, for an indefinite stay.

Miss James G. Haskell has joined Dr. Haskell in their apartment at the Wardman Park Hotel, coming here from Gordonsville, Va., where she spent the past season. Miss Frances Davenport, who has been visiting Dr. and Mrs. Haskell here for several days, has returned to her home in Gordonsville.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer Guest of Mother Here

Mme. Elwina Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road.

Gen. Dreszer, husband of Mme. Dreszer, is inspector general of the Polish army and visited the United States in 1931, when he attended a convention of the American Legion.

Miss Marie Steiner has left Washington and is spending some time in Hollywood, Calif.

Mme. Orlicz-Dreszer is spending some time from her home in Poland with her mother, Mrs. Neal, at her home, 1630 Park road

Bleach Lotion Eases Ordeal Of Fading Tan

Muddy Complexions Left by Summer Sun Turn Ivory.

By Ruth Anne Davis.
ANY summer sun tans have lost their golden sheen and are now a muddy, sallow color. Many women are wondering just how they'll take away the tan and bleach their skins to a becoming ivory.

As usual, a beauty expert is here with her suggestions. She advises a lotion which she says with persevering application will remove tan, freckles, and other discolorations. It's simple to use. All one does is put a bit on a piece of cotton and rub it over the face, neck, and arms. You can put powder and rouge right on after it and it will do its work just the same.

Those who prefer creams to lotions will find this expert's bleach cream a quick worker. Rubbed on at night, and washed off in the morning, it will soon take away a dead-looking tan and turn the skin to a creamy whiteness.

Even those who did not go in for tanning will find that such a bleach, either cream or lotion, used once or twice a week will keep their skin looking wonderfully fresh.

Gear Knobs for Gifts.

Women, or men either, for that matter, who wish they could find something unusual for a gift will be delighted with some gear knobs at a Connecticut avenue store. These are made of the very finest and most durable catlin in blue, black, brown, red, yellow and green. Some of them have a little silver plate in the middle for a monogram.

Bridge hostesses frequently seek some kind of prize that will be as suitable for a man as a woman. Here is exactly that!

A Present for the Wife.

Cigarette cases and compacts are both available now with matching moire covers. Such an ensemble adds a smart touch to any costume. It often happens that a bewildered man will call in and ask, "Can you tell me something to buy for my wife? I don't know what she'd like." Well, the chances are any wife or sweetheart would welcome a good-looking gift such as this.

It might be the kind of a luxury they wouldn't feel free to buy for themselves, but as a present it would delight them.

Hair Brush Cleaner.

It's impossible to have beautiful hair without brushing it. But brushing it with a soiled brush does a great deal of harm. A brush should be clean to reach down to the scalp and properly stimulate it. It should be clean so that the bristles stand out separately and sweep the dust from the hair.

Keeping a brush clean is sometimes a nuisance as many women haven't the time to give it three or four baths a week. A local shop has a little gadget for 25 cents, called a comb and brush cleaner. Twisted wires are attached to a wooden handle, and these wires comb the dirt from a comb, and brush it out of a brush.

It's a good investment!

Indian Cane-Maker.

A Seminole Indian who is both deaf and dumb is an artist in his line of work. He goes out in the woods and cuts the slender, sturdy limbs from young stripplings. These he dries out, and carves into strange patterns. When he has finished, he stains them many colors, and sends them to shops where men and women alike admire and buy his canes.

Elderly women who find it more convenient to walk with a cane often have difficulty finding one which suits their fancy. If they will stop at a certain downtown store and see the many styles which the old Indian has worked on, they will be sure to find several that please them.

There are those which are very plain with little else than a crooked handle and a dab of color, and there are others, straight and carved like a totem pole. They're all beautifully made and extremely interesting.

Raincoats at \$1.39.

A new shipment of raincoats is as yet little known about town, but wait till shoppers see them. They are beautifully styled with raglan shoulders and in neat checked designs. Solid color collars stand out in bold relief.

The most interesting feature of these coats is their price, \$1.39. Second to this is their weight. They're so light they can roll up into a parcel small enough to carry around in your pocket!

Tempting Mince Pie Kit.

A bird's-eye maple box is sufficiently attractive to sell on its own merits. A peep at the contents, however, makes it more than ever tempting. There, side by side, are all the essentials for a complete mince pie: a bottle of polish (the shade is optional), a cuticle oil and an oily polish remover. A long glass holds slices, orange slices, emerald boards and a roll of cotton. Besides all this equipment there is a whitener pencil.

Call Ruth Anne Davis, of The Washington Post National 4200, Extension 765, for further information, or write, enclosing stamped, addressed envelope.

Dressy Coat for Wear All Day Arrives to Fill Fashion Need



Materials That Endure Hard Usage Made Into Semi-fitted Style More Generally Useful Than Straight Sports Models.

By Amos Parrish.
NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—For a long time there's been a crying need for a kind of coat which is dressy enough to wear anywhere in the daytime and yet can stand pretty hard usage without harm to the finish of the material. And since fashion always aims to please, at last there is this kind of coat.

Because of its fabric—tweed—it falls into the general class of sports coats. But it really is an all-day-long coat. For it is cut—not in the typical rough, burly sports way but in the very tailored way, but much like the coats of dressy, less sturdy materials.

It's not too dressy to wear to sports events or for such everyday pursuits as doing the marketing. And it is a superlative sort of coat for travel or commuting. But it is dressy enough to wear anywhere with any formal attire except ensemble.

Because of its fabric—tweed—it falls into the general class of sports coats. But it really is an all-day-long coat. For it is cut—not in the typical rough, burly sports way but in the very tailored way, but much like the coats of dressy, less sturdy materials.

It's not too dressy to wear to sports events or for such everyday pursuits as doing the marketing. And it is a superlative sort of coat for travel or commuting. But it is dressy enough to wear anywhere with any formal attire except ensemble.

Because of its fabric—tweed—it falls into the general class of sports coats. But it really is an all-day-long coat. For it is cut—not in the typical rough, burly sports way but in the very tailored way, but much like the coats of dressy, less sturdy materials.

It's not too dressy to wear to sports events or for such everyday pursuits as doing the marketing. And it is a superlative sort of coat for travel or commuting. But it is dressy enough to wear anywhere with any formal attire except ensemble.

Because of its fabric—tweed—it falls into the general class of sports coats. But it really is an all-day-long coat. For it is cut—not in the typical rough, burly sports way but in the very tailored way, but much like the coats of dressy, less sturdy materials.

It's not too dressy to wear to sports events or for such everyday pursuits as doing the marketing. And it is a superlative sort of coat for travel or commuting. But it is dressy enough to wear anywhere with any formal attire except ensemble.

Because of its fabric—tweed—it falls into the general class of sports coats. But it really is an all-day-long coat. For it is cut—not in the typical rough, burly sports way but in the very tailored way, but much like the coats of dressy, less sturdy materials.

Beauty Absorbs Eighth Of Woman's Usual Life

Beauty time is a long time. The average American woman spends about one-eighth of her life beautifying herself, the wealthy woman spends one-sixth and the actress one-fourth, according to an estimate made by the American Cosmetics Association at a recent convention in Chicago, the Associated Press reports.

Doris Lee Leeds, a Chicago beauty shop manager, found this principle all too true. "It's necessary and essential that the business girl attend to her appearance, because beauty gives her the edge in salesmanship," she said.

"What proof will you take?"

"None," Graham said flatly, "except a statement from the old woman herself."

"When you speak of Mrs. Larned," Bryn said, levelly, "kindly give her the title."

Graham laughed. "You dictate to me?"

Gary lifted his head. "They are married," he said to Graham. "It's the truth."

Graham's eyes shifted to Gary's honest old face. His expression changed slowly. It darkened.

"If they are," he began, "there's something fishy somewhere. He fingered his chin. I get it," he said at last, succinctly.

Bryn waited.

"So that's your game in meeting me here and trying to scare me off, is it? Yours and the girl's."

Threatless to Tell.

"Just what do you mean?"

"You don't want me to see the old lady," he announced. "There's some reason why it will spoil your game."

"Look here," Bryn said, coldly, standing up. "I'm telling you the truth, Graham, and there's no game about it. Deborah is married to me. By the terms of the will, it's too late for you to marry her and collect the estate, even if she weren't already married to me. I suggest that you forget it and go back to your ship."

Graham was smiling, an evil, knowing smile. In the picture pretty well, haven't you? But you know too much about that will, and the estate. It seems to me the trouble I could make, my cocky young friend, would be to tell the old lady that I am and who you are."

Bryn waited.

"That's the lay," Graham said. "You've married my girl and now you're passing yourself off as me. And at the end of the year, if nobody knows your plans, you'll get the million dollars that ought to be mine."

Bryn began to whistle tunelessly between his teeth. Tubby stepped suddenly through the open door. "Look here, Bryn," he said, "what's the use of trying to talk sense to him? Tubby and a big baby and you can't do anything with him."

Graham Subdued.

Tubby was followed closely by Simon. At their sudden appearance, a man moved back a step stealthily. Something in his pose caught Bryn's eye, and without stopping to think, he hurried himself forward on the burly figure and flung it backward. Graham, taken by surprise, fell heavily. In a second, Tubby and Simon were into the melee, and Gary had seized upon Hazel's stake on the end of her long chain and was standing over Graham's head with it. Bryn, sitting on the recumbent man's chest, handed something to Simon. "He has a gun," he explained.

Bryn rose. "Get up," he said to Graham. "We'll put you in the milkhouse and let you think it over. It's nice and cool in there. Maybe you'll begin to come to your senses."

"You can be arrested for this," Graham threatened, struggling to his feet.

"I don't think so," Bryn said mildly. "This is my lawful residence. You came here uninvited, threatened me, and drew a gun. Also, we have to go to dinner."

Life Necessary.

Grandmother unfolded her napkin daintily and laid it across her lap.

"Some one drove in with a car, am I not right?" she inquired. "Who was it, Bryn?"

"Not one of my friends, grandmother," he replied. "Just a fellow on business."

"He is being taken care of?"

"Adequately," Bryn assured her. Tubby coughed and put his goblet down hastily.

When dinner was over, grandmother rose. "And now let us go out and sit on the veranda. The moon is almost full."

"I'm afraid it will be chilly, grandmother," Bryn said quickly.

"It * * * it will be a little noisy, I should think," Tubby said warningly.

"The engine is running in the engine house, Mrs. Larned. It makes rather a row."

Pilar glanced at Tubby intently. "But, my dear Tubby, the engine

always runs in the evening, and it is very silent. Bryn has put it into excellent order."

"It may pound a little tonight," Bryn explained. "There's something the matter."

"I don't mind in the least," Grandmother insisted, and started for the door.

Sound Noticed.

"Is that the engine, Bryn?" Grandmother inquired, after a moment.

"The man must be having difficulty with it," Bryn answered.

"The man? Oh, the man who came in the car. I don't understand that he was to repair the engine."

The sounds ceased. Deborah relaxed her tension. She wanted to slip down off the step and put her head on Bryn's shoulder, her arms around him, and let him put his arm around her, if he really wanted to . . . and be at rest.

There was a long silence. Then a sudden louder noise, to Deborah's ears a man's unmistakable cry. Grandmother started forward in her chair. "Bryn," she said quickly, "surely that is a man's voice!"

Bryn stood up. "It's steam escaping, grandmother, that's all," he said reassuringly. "Let's not stay here and have it worry you. How would you like to go for a little drive with me?"

"I should like it very much," she replied hesitantly.

Can't Escape.

They were gone. Deborah put out her hand. "He is shut in the milkhouse," she asked.

"Yes," he told Deborah. "Nasty cough. He wouldn't listen to reason, although Bryn tried to be decent to him. I'd have lost my temper."

Sally was gasping. "Can he get out?" she asked.

"What is Bryn going to do with him?"

"I don't know. He's going to have another talk with him as soon as your grandmother gets to bed."

"No," Deborah said, lifting her chin. "That's a kind of blackmail. I'll tell grandmother the truth myself. I think she might be able to stand it. She's feeling so much better. I want Bryn to know that, Tubby."

After a little she remembered Pilar, and turned to her. "I'm sorry, Pilar," she said politely. "I forgot that you knew what we were talking about. It's dreadfully rude of me."

"I do know," Pilar murmured. "Bryn has told me the whole story, of course."

Tubby straightened. "Why do you say of course, Pilar?"

"It is a natural thing to say, surely!"

Pilar is Furious.

"No, it is not. You would suggest to Deborah that Bryn goes to you as a matter of course with all his concerns and interests?"

Pilar rose. "I do not mean to suggest anything in particular to Deborah," she said coolly. "But if she chooses to be reminded that Bryn always has come to me with his interests and concerns, that is no fault of mine. It is true."

"It is not true," Tubby said. "I

know exactly what you have been to Bryn, just how little you have really meant to him. These other know, too. Before them I ask you to repeat to Deborah the statement you have just made, and if you will repeat it, we will take the matter up with Bryn when he returns, all of us together. Pilar."

Pilar stamped her foot furiously. "You are impossible!" she stormed. "I wouldn't be surprised. But to combat you, Pilar, somebody has to be impossible. You will tell Deborah again that Bryn has been your property, and suggest that he still is!"

"Tubby," Deborah said quickly, "don't do that. Pilar is right. I know about Bryn. What Pilar says does not hurt me, because I understand. I know how badly she is feeling. Really, I'm sorry. Pilar, Tubby doesn't understand. Pilar flung herself around. "Oh," she said wildly, then turned and ran like one followed by demons.

"Leave Her Alone."

"I'm glad about Tubby and Madeline," Deborah said. "But I'm awfully worried about Pilar. Sally, don't you think I ought to go up and apologize? I mean, this is my house."

"Leave her alone," Simon advised. "She brought it on herself, Deborah."

It was a long time before grandmother and Bryn came back, nearly two hours. Graham pounded and tried to make himself heard a few times, but after a while he apparently decided it was useless, and all was quiet.

Grandmother kissed Deborah good night and went upstairs on Bryn's arm. He came flying down in a minute and came across to sit on the piano bench beside Deborah. "What've you been doing?" he inquired.

Sally laughed. "Nobody liked to mention it to her," she said. "But she's been playing the dead march from Saul with one hand and the 'Norwegian' Bridal Procession with the other."

Deborah blushed furiously. "No, Sally," she protested.

Bryn put a finger under her chin and lifted it. "Were you?"

"I don't know," she said at last.

To See Graham.

Bryn rose. "Where's Tub? And Madeline, and Pilar?"

Pilar's in bed," Sally answered, "and Madeline and Tubby went off in the general direction of Heaven."

"Oh," Bryn said. "So at last it's come to this! Well, I must go about my own business."

Deborah laid her hand on his arm. "You won't go alone?"

"Why? We're just going to have a quiet little talk. Graham and I. I think he will see reason before we're through."

"What're you going to do if he doesn't?" Simon inquired.

"Perhaps we'll leave him there until he does. If he's actually on leave of absence from his ship, he can't stay too long. And if he isn't on leave of absence, then we've got a club over his head," Bryn said calmly.

"What does he mean?" Deborah asked when Bryn had gone.

Simon was laughing. "Apparently he thinks that Graham may have deserted. If he has, we've got him. And if he hasn't, he's got to get back before his leave of absence expires, or be treated as a deserter. That settles it."

He'll Be Back.

Bryn came in, quietly. He shut the door behind him. He stood for a moment, lost in thought.

"What'd he say?" Simon asked.

"Nothing," Bryn replied. "He's gone, and his car's gone too. You're a bright bunch, I must say."

Gone! Tubby echoed.

"Madeline turned to him. "It was his car we saw, then," she said. "I thought it must be Pilar's."

"And I was playing the piano so loudly," Deborah said faintly. "We couldn't have heard him in here."

"Where did the car go?" asked Simon.

"He didn't pass us, grandmother and me. And we were parked about 5 miles down the road, on the edge of the mountain, and the time we were away."

"It must have gone the other way," Tubby said.

"Very well," Bryn said. "There isn't a turn for 10 miles, and then there's only one farmhouse, and that's the end of the road."

"So," Simon replied, "that means he'll be back here tomorrow."

"Unless he drives past in the night," Bryn suggested, "and goes on his way."

"What? You want to know," Sally asked ominously. "Is he going to get out? Or be treated as a deserter?" Simon began to whistle cheerfully.

(Copyright, 1934.)

To be continued tomorrow.

HONEYMOON MOUNTAIN by Frances Shelley Wees

Continued from Yesterday.
"I CAN show you a certificate," Bryn suggested.
"Faked."
"Deborah, then, will tell you with her own lips."
"I wouldn't believe her if she swore it on a stack of Bibles. I'm not entirely dumb. I can see that you're in love with her, and she's in love with you. She isn't married to you. She hasn't got the courage."
"What proof will you take?"
"None," Graham said flatly, "except a statement from the old woman herself."
"When you speak of Mrs. Larned," Bryn said, levelly, "kindly give her the title."
Graham laughed. "You dictate to me?"
Gary lifted his head. "They are married," he said to Graham. "It's the truth."
Graham's eyes shifted to Gary's honest old face. His expression changed slowly. It darkened.
"If they are," he began, "there's something fishy somewhere. He fingered his chin. I get it," he said at last, succinctly.
Bryn waited.
"So that's your game in meeting me here and trying to scare me off, is it? Yours and the girl's."

Threatless to Tell.
"Just what do you mean?"
"You don't want me to see the old lady," he announced. "There's some reason why it will spoil your game."

"Look here," Bryn said, coldly, standing up. "I'm telling you the truth, Graham, and there's no game about it. Deborah is married to me. By the terms of the will, it's too late for you to marry her and collect the estate, even if she weren't already married to me. I suggest that you forget it and go back to your ship."

Graham was smiling, an evil, knowing smile. In the picture pretty well, haven't you? But you know too much about that will, and the estate. It seems to me the trouble I could make, my cocky young friend, would be to tell the old lady that I am and who you are."

Bryn waited.

"That's the lay," Graham said. "You've married my girl and now you're passing yourself off as me. And at the end of the year, if nobody knows your plans, you'll get the million dollars that ought to be mine."

Bryn began to whistle tunelessly between his teeth. Tubby stepped suddenly through the open door. "Look here, Bryn," he said, "what's the use of trying to talk sense to him? Tubby and a big baby and you can't do anything with him."

Graham Subdued.

Tubby was followed closely by Simon. At their sudden appearance, a man moved back a step stealthily. Something in his pose caught Bryn's eye, and without stopping to think, he hurried himself forward on the burly figure and flung it backward. Graham, taken by surprise, fell heavily. In a second, Tubby and Simon were into the melee, and Gary had seized upon Hazel's stake on the end of her long chain and was standing over Graham's head with it. Bryn, sitting on the recumbent man's chest, handed something to Simon. "He has a gun," he explained.

Bryn rose. "Get up," he said to Graham. "We'll put you in the milkhouse and let you think it over. It's nice and cool in there. Maybe you'll begin to come to your senses."

"You can be arrested for this," Graham threatened, struggling to his feet.

"I don't think so," Bryn said mildly. "This is my lawful residence. You came here uninvited, threatened me, and drew a gun. Also, we have to go to dinner."

Life Necessary.

Grandmother unfolded her napkin daintily and laid it across her lap.

"Some one drove in with a car, am I not right?" she inquired. "Who was it, Bryn?"

"Not one of my friends, grandmother," he replied. "Just a fellow on business."

"He is being taken care of?"

"Adequately," Bryn assured her. Tubby coughed and put his goblet down hastily.

When dinner was over, grandmother rose. "And now let us go out and sit on the veranda. The moon is almost full."

"I'm afraid it will be chilly, grandmother," Bryn said quickly.

"It * * * it will be a little noisy, I should think," Tubby said warningly.

"The engine is running in the engine house, Mrs. Larned. It makes rather a row."

Pilar glanced at Tubby intently. "But, my dear Tubby, the engine always runs in the evening, and it is very silent. Bryn has put it into excellent order."

"It may pound a little tonight," Bryn explained. "There's something the matter."

"I don't mind in the least," Grandmother insisted, and started for the door.

Sound Noticed.

"Is that the engine, Bryn?" Grandmother inquired, after a moment.

"The man must be having difficulty with it," Bryn answered.

"The man? Oh, the man who came in the car. I don't understand that he was to repair the engine."

The sounds ceased. Deborah relaxed her tension. She wanted to slip down off the step and put her head on Bryn's shoulder, her arms around him, and let him put his arm around her, if he really wanted to . . . and be at rest.

There was a long silence. Then a sudden louder noise, to Deborah's ears a man's unmistakable cry. Grandmother started forward in her chair. "Bryn," she said quickly, "surely that is a man's voice!"

Bryn stood up. "It's steam escaping, grandmother, that's all," he said reassuringly. "Let's not stay here and have it worry you. How would you like to go for a little drive with me?"

"I should like it very much," she replied hesitantly.

Can't Escape.

They were gone. Deborah put out her hand. "He is shut in the milkhouse," she asked.

"Yes," he told Deborah. "Nasty cough. He wouldn't listen to reason, although Bryn tried to be decent to him. I'd have lost my temper."

Sally was gasping. "Can he get out?" she asked.

"What is Bryn going to do with him?"

"I don't know. He's going to have another talk with him as soon as your grandmother gets to bed."

8th Century Incubated Idea For Scanties

Renaissance Shunned but Did Not Destroy Dormant Mode.

An age when underthings were splendid and comfortable, charming and numerous, is discussed in this article, the fourth in a series on scanties and their lack.

By Irene Hasbrook.

WHEN the Renaissance rose gloriously in the fifteenth century Venice, feminine dress made its contribution to the splendor of the age. Women's clothes became so marvelously elaborate, heavy with precious jewels and resplendent in color and fabric, that dress consumed more time and thought and received more appreciation than probably it ever had before.

That was the exterior; underthings followed the same lines; incidentally, lines of extreme discomfort. For along came the corset, which had exhibited signs in the late Middle Ages of establishing itself as a permanent accessory to dress and started a cruel campaign of compressing feminine waists far more than waists enjoy being compressed—12 inches, 12 inches, 11 inches and so on, smaller and smaller. The object was, to fine oneself down as far as possible, save your elaborate and heavy gowns made for that size, then endure. The recompense for what must have been a lot of enduring was supposed to be in the smooth, tight and perfect fit of the dress which wore the corset.

Corrected in Steel.

The fact that these corsets were made of steel is a little bit of engineering. Laces give a little, but metal elastics don't. In spite of their composition they were fairly decorative—hardly flimsy, but still attractive in their stanch way. Lace-work patterns were worked in them, some quite elaborate.

As for the rest of the Renaissance lady's underthings, a linen shift with long and fancy sleeves was about all there was. Still no scanties; that fashion had been in abeyance for centuries.

In France, about a century later, the same insistence was placed on tiny waists. Montaigne wrote, "When the princess or duchess had a wholebone bodice, they tightened their waists with wooden plinths; for, above all, it was necessary to astonish the world with a slender waist." Wholebone and wood—not much more cozy than steel.

Then, in sweeps that peculiar fashion that in different aspects has appeared at regular intervals ever since the hoop. The consequences of the hoop are more underclothes, more than have ever been worn before, for this tremendous expanse required bolstering with many peccots, stiff and heavy in material and braced with wholebone.

The Debut of Ribbon.

"Here, little girl, take this money and go buy yourself some ribbon!"—kindly gray-haired gentlemen never made this remark before the eighteenth century, simply because there was no ribbon, or if there was it was never used for the embellishment of little girls or their older sisters.

But the eighteenth century was a time for frivolity in women's clothes and it ushered in the most ruff-out of all feminine accessories. Ribbon was used on everything, inside and out. Lace, embroidery, artificial flowers were almost as popular. Thus underthings gained their rightful decoration, so long lost in the Dark Ages. Alas, long of quantity, they became almost as long of allure.

Then came rumor of an eighteenth century version of scanties. But they are pretty unsubstantial rumors. True, George, Duke of Buckingham, spoke of Neil Gwynne's "drawers" in "Miscellaneous Works," published early in the century. Similar remarks made by other commentators appear, but so few that researchers are puzzled.

Perhaps eighteenth century scanties were, and perhaps they weren't. But anyway the idea was there, and that idea was the mother of a whole lot of them in a very few years.

Scanties—not real scanties, but long drawers—were actually considered immoral not so long ago. Read about it in tomorrow's Post.

Store Holds Show Of Campus Styles

College Girls Are Models at Display Today.

Clothes for every event likely to occur in a college girl's days at school will be exhibited today when the store holds two college fashion shows at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. in the store's little theater.

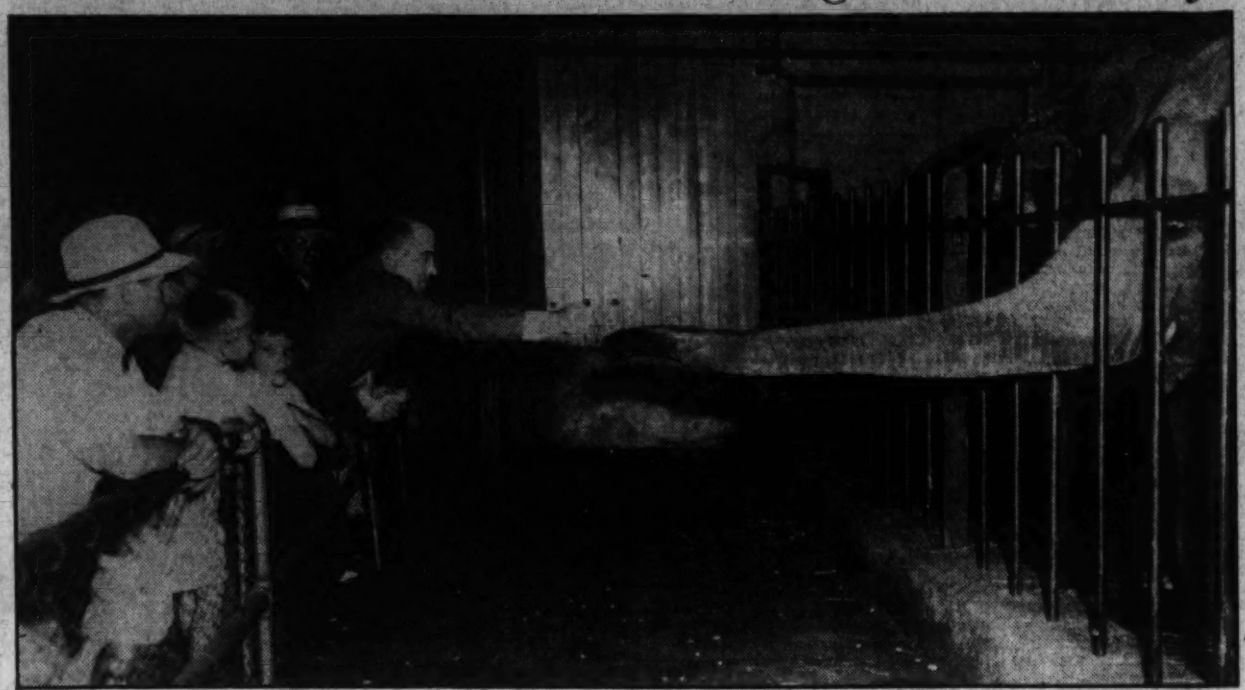
Mannequins will parade in suits and swaggy styles, appropriate for exciting week-ends away from the campus, afternoon frocks that will shine on rush dates, evening gowns for after-dark festivities, and those necessary and characteristic campus clothes.

The models will be the following collegiennes: Ann Holloway, of Bryn Mawr; Marjorie Barrows, of Gustan Hall; Mildred English, of George Washington; Helen Merryman, of Holton Arms; Lucia Hawley, of William and Mary; Ethel Littlejohn, of Duke; Mary Whitney Strayer, of George Washington, and Bernice Reed, of the University of Michigan.

Bohemia in Pajamas.

A new type of combination lounging and sleeping pajamas has appeared. Instead of the old regulation two-piece pajamas and dressing gown of the same material, these are two-piece sets without the dressing gown. The difference lies in the tops, which are cut to resemble artist's flowing smocks. The effect is fairly Bohemian, what with the bowknot under the chin.

Animals at the Zoo See Odd Sightings on Sundays



Lion's Roar Is Fierce, but a Mouse Excites Real Terror.

By Virginia Lee Warren.

THE DAY is Sunday. It is clear and fine. By the middle of the afternoon National Zoological Park is as thick with people as a department store in Christmas week.

Harassed parents bring their little broods to see the great big lions. Old men with lonely faces linger before the elephants' prisons. Flossily dressed girls, their mouths hard with paint, stroll restlessly from building to building, barely glancing at any of the animals.

Elderly women, visitors from out of town, are led from cage to cage by Washington relatives. The elderly women have a martyred air. The relatives are aglow with civic pride.

Young blades in suits that are too tight and ties that are too gay pause before the monkey cages. They guffaw at their own remarks. Suddenly there is an ominous, guttural roar. A child screams. Everybody rushes to the front of the lion's cage. Men and women struggle to reach the front row of avid spectators. It is not enough to hear the lion's blood-chilling roar. They want to watch him as he does it.

A Baptism of Fright.

A man with sand-colored hair and sand-colored eyes, wearing a sand-colored suit, holds aloft a little boy whose mouth is smeared with crackerjack. The little boy screams and tries to hide his face in his father's shoulder. He is afraid of that awful roaring thing in the cage and doesn't care who knows it.

His mother is concerned about him and about the staring crowd pressing close. Her eyes are pleading. Her hair is coming down in back. It drags beneath her hat. "Put him down, dear," she says to the sand-colored man. "He's frightened."

"Aw, he's all right," says the man rather gruffly. "But he's frightened. Put him down. Here, I'll take him." When the man shows no sign of yielding the child and the child shows no sign of stopping his racket, the mother becomes desperate. She threatens.

"He'll make himself sick, Jim, crying like that. You just wait and see. He'll make himself sick."

"Nice Lion."

"Aw, what d'you want to do, make a sissy out of him?" The man is almost out of patience. "Here, see the nice big lion, nice big lion won't hurt little boys, nice lion, nice lion," he murmurs soothingly over and over as he pats the little boy reassuringly.

The child turns his head so he can take a peep at the nice lion. What he sees is a flat-nosed beast with a fringe of long hair in halo effect about its face. On the forehead and at the side of the nose are two scars. They look as if they had been burned there by a huge curling iron.

The father smiles into the face of his little boy. He is proud of him. The mother smiles, too, and tries to tuck her hair up under her hat. The whole crowd jostles good-naturedly, craning necks to see the king of the jungle pad heavily back and forth, back and forth, back and forth.

Without a bit of warning the lion

Strictly Speaking

Answer These.

1. Define the italicized word: "Her salary was not sufficient for her exigencies."
2. Is *fusty* a good word? If so, what does it mean?
3. What is a macedoine?
4. What is the preferred pronunciation for falcon?
5. What is the meaning of *denatured*? How is it pronounced?

Check Here.

1. EX-i-gen-cies. Pressing needs.
2. Yes. It means moldy, musty, officious, or middlebrow.
3. A salad made of a number of vegetables or fruits. Ma-say-dwan.
4. FAW-en or FAWL-con.
5. It means "cessation of use." DESS-we-tude.

The ancient ditty about "I went to the animal fair, the birds and beasts were there" might well be the theme song of Washington on any clear Sunday. Then the National Zoological Park is thronged with people who have come to feed the elephants, laugh at the antics of the monkeys, and shudder at the roar of the lions.

roars again. The child sets up a mighty screaming. The man says, "Aw, let's get out of this. Come on, we'll go see the monkeys."

Hippopotamus Is "Uncle."

Another crowd is gathered in front of the hippopotamus. Sooner or later every member of the crowd turns to some other member and asks, "Did you ever see anything so ugly in all your life?" The hippopotamus opens wide his mammoth cave of a mouth in appreciation. He enjoys his audience.

A beary-eyed man works his way to the front. On one arm is a limp cat. On the other is a tar-nished blonde. "Looks like old Uncle Bert, the dirty so-and-so," croaks the beary-eyed man in an uncertain voice. He tries to point to the occupant of the cage but the cat and the blonde get in his way.

"Ssh!" cautions the blonde. The man's eyes glitter with the light of recognition. "By golly, it is old Uncle Bert. Old Uncle Bert, the hippopotamus. Hi, there, Uncle Bert!" He manages to wave his coat slightly. The hippopotamus opens his mouth. The blonde drags the man away.

"C'mon, do you want to get us in trouble? How'd we get in this place anyhow?" she mutters.

As the man leaves on wobbly

legs he mumbles something about "Uncle Bert, the old hippopotamus, well, who'd a thought Uncle Bert."

The wobbly man and the tar-nished blonde are swallowed up by the milling crowd.

Leopard Belles a Coat.

A dark-haired girl with beautiful ankles, beautiful clothes, and a petulant mouth saunters beside a pleasant-faced young man. He is so busy adoring her he has scant time left for the animals. She stops before a leopard's cage.

"Oh, look!" She lifts beseeching eyes to the young man. Her voice is weighted with tragedy. The young man obediently looks. He sees nothing particularly tragic; only a smallish leopard lying on a crude wooden shelf.

"My coat isn't like that," wails the girl with the beautiful ankles and petulant mouth. "It's much lighter. I knew it should be darker. I told you so at the time, Bob."

"But it was the darkest leopard coat the stores had, darling." The young man places his hands soothingly on the girl's shoulders. He has forgotten there are other men and women behind them.

"See what a dark, rich color that is? That's what I want." The girl's voice is as petulant as her mouth. She clutches his sleeve. On her hand are an enormous diamond and a narrow wedding ring. They look very new.

A woman in an ill-fitting brown

sat dress trails disconsolately behind a voluble and overweight housewife, a little man who keeps his chest plumped out, and a freckle-faced girl of 12, or thereabouts. The family is showing Aunt Mattie through the reptile house. They have done the crocodiles and turtles. They are ready to start on the snakes.

"Here, Mattie, here—look at this poisonous brute," says the little man with the plumped-out chest. Mattie turns her head the other way.

"C'mere, Aunt Mattie," says the freckle-faced girl. Aunt Mattie resolutely keeps her head turned the other way. She seems lost in contemplation of a bit of desert landscape.

"Poor Mattie," says the overweight housewife. "She can't bear to look at a snake since that time Bill coaxed her into eating eels in a New York restaurant."

The crowd before the Greater Kudu's cage is thin and unenthusiastic. The Greater Kudu is unperturbed.

False Alarm.

A pale thin woman lets out a refined little scream. A burly man rushes forward.

"What's the matter here?" demands the burly man. He has the manner of one who could mend the ills of the world with the flick of a handkerchief.

Greater Kudu, Snubbed by World at Large, Enjoys It.

Am I doing right or wrong to see him? I have never done a conscious wrong in my life and I am just about crazed with anxiety as to what is the right thing to do in this situation. Please try to understand and help me if you can.

WORRIED.

Case for Conscience.

DEAR WORRIED: It's your own conscience, rather than your inability to decide what is right and what is wrong in this situation, that is torturing you. I think you intuitively recognize this man is not bringing and can not bring you unclouded and lasting happiness.

Yet, because you are hungry for a man's love and companionship, you are, with subconscious unwillingness, engaging in a makeshift romance. I'm afraid it's no good. If there was just yourself, your parents and your friends to consider, you might be pardoned for grabbing desperately at even fleeting happiness. Even so, you would be gambling rather heavily, with little to gain and much to lose.

In the last analysis, what a woman gains by sacrificing her good name, her reputation for irreproachable conduct, is Dead Sea fruit.

For some reason the world seems more cruel—perhaps because more ironic—in its condemnation of indiscreet conduct on the part of a widow than of maid or matron. The unmarried woman's indiscretion is most often excused on the ground of reckless innocence or blamed upon her parents' failure to control or guide her. The matron's respectability is in her husband's keeping. But the widow, supposedly wise through experience in the ways of the world, has none of these bulwarks between her and the world's wagging tongue.

She must constitute herself her own best friend, or become her own worst enemy. If she hopes to marry again, and marry well, she is wise to have no trace of half-gods, and to await with patience the possible coming of a man who is as free to court her as she is to be courted.

If she flutters moth-like in the faintest glimmer of love that comes her way, she is bound to emerge from each encounter with name and spirit singed.

There is nothing in your letter to indicate this man has asked you to marry him—only that he professes to care for you. If he really loved you and wanted to marry you, and had definitely done with the wife from whom he is separated, it seems to me he would already have instituted divorce proceedings.

When he says he "will get a divorce," is that an indirect proposal of marriage, or is it to afford a legitimate basis for his courtship of you? In either case, I would advise you to wait until he is divorced, if ever, before accepting his attentions.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

Fannie Hurst Finds Europe Singing Dirge

"THE FATAL tendency" to sing en masse has been avoided so far by American people, says Fannie Hurst, writer, exploring the trend as exhibited in many European countries.

"Thank God, we are not a singing country yet," she declared. "I'm distrustful of those countries that spend their time singing loudly, singing as they walk, as they work, as they march. I've been to Russia where they sing with that synthetic gleam, the gleam in their eyes manufactured by propaganda."

Germany and Italy are singing away for dear life, have been for some time, says Miss Hurst. Most of her seven-week trip was spent in Germany where she had adequate opportunity to hear the singing at first hand.

SPICEBOX

To concentrate Upon yourself Will leave you high Upon a shelf.

Post Staff Photo.

Dancing is a great normalizer! It's fine for reducing and for gaining weight and it gives you grace and poise. Besides it keeps you young, says Dorothy Ross (above), gifted young Washington dancer.

Only a Joan of Arc Could Attain the White House So Long as Women Vote

By Malvina Lindsay, Woman's Page Editor.

THE woman-for-President supposition, which used to annoy greatly political gentlemen of the old school, has had a revival. And this has caused a New York columnist to offer to bet that any feminine candidate for the White House would find a majority of women voting against her.

Why any woman in her right senses would want to be President is hard to understand. But if one could be induced to run (and no doubt several could) she would probably find the columnist's bet going without takers. Unquestionably her best technique would be to don widows' weeds and go after the male vote.

Why is this? Is it that all women are cats? Is it that in spite of clubs, feminism and 14 years of the ballot, they are still jealous, primitive creatures who would be at each other's throats over a political honor as quickly as over a lover?

NO, IT is not because they are too primitive or too mean, but because they are too discerning. It is because they are too realistic, too unsentimental in viewing their own sex. It is also because they have set too high ideals for their goddesses.

Indeed, the woman President that Miss Lillian D. Rock, secretary of the National Association of Women Lawyers, expects to see in the White House within her lifetime will have to be a super-woman to take the hurdle of feminine appraisal. For be sure that every woman will turn on her a searchlight that leaves no weakness unrevealed.

What a feminine Presidential candidate would be up against is the same problem that every club leader, every president of a sewing circle faces. Out of it has grown the ever familiar plaint that women won't stick together.

Men's groups, of course, meet the same problem. They have their jealousies, their bickerings, their insurgents and their blocs. But a man can sit longer and more easily under the white glare of a throne seat than can a woman. For men may be fooled by each other, but women, while they may be fooled by men, are seldom, if ever, hoodwinked by their own sex.

IN MOST cases where a woman leader fails to inspire and hold the confidence of feminine followers the fault is in herself. If she has any weakness of personal ambition, any pettiness, any duplicity within her, make sure it will be known to her feminine followers. True, she may hold on for a time by political organization or intrigue. But inevitably she will be defeated—not by feminine treachery but her own smallness of soul.

Most of the great women leaders who have been able to rally and hold for long periods the allegiance of large feminine groups have been women whose personal ambitions have been submerged in the goals they sought. The great suffrage leaders, Susan B. Anthony, Anna Howard Shaw and Carrie Chapman Catt, have been outstanding examples of this. The fire of their faith consumed the arrows of their enemies. Battered, beaten, thrown down, they always rebounded because their inner fortresses were inviolable.

It is difficult to carry into a political career an ingenuous and fervent faith. It is highly impractical to sustain it. Yet a selfishly ambitious woman will never make great strides in political leadership. It will take a Joan of Arc rather than a feminine Machiavelli to reach the White House.

This BUSINESS of LIVING

By Mary Haworth.

DEAR MISS HAWORTH: I read your column daily and thoroughly enjoy it. Will you help me with my problem? I am a widow with a small income and have two adorable children, aged 14 and 8. I go out very rarely and have little to spend on clothes, but always manage to keep up with the mode.

My friends tell me I am nice looking and urge me to have more social life. The problem which is driving me distracted is this: I have met a young man whom I like a great deal and who says he cares for me.

Although he has been married, he is separated from his wife and says he will get a divorce. That will take him three years, however, as he is a native of Virginia.

My people are furious with me for going with him; they refuse to come to see me and ignore me in every way. They say it isn't the thing to do to go with a married man—that it will damage my reputation and reflect on my children.

Am I doing right or wrong to see him? I have never done a conscious wrong in my life and I am just about crazed with anxiety as to what is the right thing to do in this situation. Please try to understand and help me if you can.

WORRIED.

Case for Conscience.

DEAR WORRIED: It's your own conscience, rather than your inability to decide what is right and what is wrong in this situation, that is torturing you. I think you intuitively recognize this man is not bringing and can not bring you unclouded and lasting happiness.

Yet, because you are hungry for a man's love and companionship, you are, with subconscious unwillingness, engaging in a makeshift romance. I'm afraid it's no good. If there was just yourself, your parents and your friends to consider, you might be pardoned for grabbing desperately at even fleeting happiness. Even so, you would be gambling rather heavily, with little to gain and much to lose.

In the last analysis, what a woman gains by sacrificing her good name, her reputation for irreproachable conduct, is Dead Sea fruit.

For some reason the world seems more cruel—perhaps because more ironic—in its condemnation of indiscreet conduct on the part of a widow than of maid or matron. The unmarried woman's indiscretion is most often excused on the ground of reckless innocence or blamed upon her parents' failure to control or guide her. The matron's respectability is in her husband's keeping. But the widow, supposedly wise through experience in the ways of the world, has none of these bulwarks between her and the world's wagging tongue.

She must constitute herself her own best friend, or become her own worst enemy. If she hopes to marry again, and marry well, she is wise to have no trace of half-gods, and to await with patience the possible coming of a man who is as free to court her as she is to be courted.

If she flutters moth-like in the faintest glimmer of love that comes her way, she is bound to emerge from each encounter with name and spirit singed.

There is nothing in your letter to indicate this man has asked you to marry him—only that he professes to care for you. If he really loved you and wanted to marry you, and had definitely done with the wife from whom he is separated, it seems to me he would already have instituted divorce proceedings.

When he says he "will get a divorce," is that an indirect proposal of marriage, or is it to afford a legitimate basis for his courtship of you? In either case, I would advise you to wait until he is divorced, if ever, before accepting his attentions.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

Fannie Hurst Finds Europe Singing Dirge

"THE FATAL tendency" to sing en masse has been avoided so far by American people, says Fannie Hurst, writer, exploring the trend as exhibited in many European countries.

"Thank God, we are not a singing country yet," she declared. "I'm distrustful of those countries that spend their time singing loudly, singing as they walk, as they work, as they march. I've been to Russia where they sing with that synthetic gleam, the gleam in their eyes manufactured by propaganda."

Germany and Italy are singing away for dear life, have been for some time, says Miss Hurst. Most of her seven-week trip was spent in Germany where she had adequate opportunity to hear the singing at first hand.

SPICEBOX

To concentrate Upon yourself Will leave you high Upon a shelf.

Post Staff Photo.

Dancing is a great normalizer! It's fine for reducing and for gaining weight and it gives you grace and poise. Besides it keeps you young, says Dorothy Ross (above), gifted young Washington dancer.

Only a Joan of Arc Could Attain the White House So Long as Women Vote

By Malvina Lindsay, Woman's Page Editor.

THE woman-for-President supposition, which used to annoy greatly political gentlemen of the old school, has had a revival. And this has caused a New York columnist to offer to bet that any feminine candidate for the White House would find a majority of women voting against her.

Why any woman in her right senses would want to be President is hard to understand. But if one could be induced to run (and no doubt several could) she would probably find the columnist's bet going without takers. Unquestionably her best technique would be to don widows' weeds and go after the male vote.

Why is this? Is it that all women are cats? Is it that in spite of clubs, feminism and 14 years of the ballot, they are still jealous, primitive creatures who would be at each other's throats over a political honor as quickly as over a lover?

NO, IT is not because they are too primitive or too mean, but because they are too discerning. It is because they are too realistic, too unsentimental in viewing their own sex. It is also because they have set too high ideals for their goddesses.

Indeed, the woman President that Miss Lillian D. Rock, secretary of the National Association of Women Lawyers, expects to see in the White House within her lifetime will have to be a super-woman to take the hurdle of feminine appraisal. For be sure that every woman will turn on her a searchlight that leaves no weakness unrevealed.

What a feminine Presidential candidate would be up against is the same problem that every club leader, every president of a sewing circle faces. Out of it has grown the ever familiar plaint that women won't stick together.

Men's groups, of course, meet the same problem. They have their jealousies, their bickerings, their insurgents and their blocs. But a man can sit longer and more easily under the white glare of a throne seat than can a woman. For men may be fooled by each other, but women, while they may be fooled by men, are seldom, if ever, hoodwinked by their own sex.

IN MOST cases where a woman leader fails to inspire and hold the confidence of feminine followers the fault is in herself. If she has any weakness of personal ambition, any pettiness, any duplicity within her, make sure it will be known to her feminine followers. True, she may hold on for a time by political organization or intrigue. But inevitably she will be defeated—not by feminine treachery but her own smallness of soul.

Most of the great women leaders who have been able to rally and hold for long periods the allegiance of large feminine groups have been women whose personal ambitions have been submerged in the goals they sought. The great suffrage leaders, Susan B. Anthony, Anna Howard Shaw and Carrie Chapman Catt, have been outstanding examples of this. The fire of their faith consumed the arrows of their enemies. Battered, beaten, thrown down, they always rebounded because their inner fortresses were inviolable.

It is difficult to carry into a political career an ingenuous and fervent faith. It is highly impractical to sustain it. Yet a selfishly ambitious woman will never make great strides in political leadership. It will take a Joan of Arc rather than a feminine Machiavelli to reach the White House.

Only a Joan of Arc Could Attain the White House So Long as Women Vote

By Malvina Lindsay, Woman's Page Editor.

THE woman-for-President supposition, which used to annoy greatly political gentlemen of the old school, has had a revival. And this has caused a New York columnist to offer to bet that any feminine candidate for the White House would find a majority of women voting against her.

Why any woman in her right senses would want to be President is hard to understand. But if one could be induced to run (and no doubt several could) she would probably find the columnist's bet going without takers. Unquestionably her best technique would be to don widows' weeds and go after the male vote.

Why is this? Is it that all women are cats? Is it that in spite of clubs, feminism and 14 years of the ballot, they are still jealous, primitive creatures who would be at each other's throats over a political honor as quickly as over a lover?

NO, IT is not because they are too primitive or too mean, but because they are too discerning. It is because they are too realistic, too unsentimental in viewing their own sex. It is also because they have set too high ideals for their goddesses.

Indeed, the woman President that Miss Lillian D. Rock, secretary of the National Association of Women Lawyers, expects to see in the White House within her lifetime will have to be a super-woman to take the hurdle of feminine appraisal. For be sure that every woman will turn on her a searchlight that leaves no weakness unrevealed.

What a feminine Presidential candidate would be up against is the same problem that every club leader, every president of a sewing circle faces. Out of it has grown the ever familiar plaint that women won't stick together.

Men's groups, of course, meet the same problem. They have their jealousies, their bickerings, their insurgents and their blocs. But a man can sit longer and more easily under the white glare of a throne seat than can a woman. For men may be fooled by each other, but women, while they may be fooled by men, are seldom, if ever, hoodwinked by their own sex.

IN MOST cases where a woman leader fails to inspire and hold the confidence of feminine followers the fault is in herself. If she has any weakness of personal ambition, any pettiness, any duplicity within her, make sure it will be known to her feminine followers. True, she may hold on for a time by political organization or intrigue. But inevitably she will be defeated—not by feminine treachery but her own smallness of soul.

Most of the great women leaders who have been able to rally and hold for long periods the allegiance of large feminine groups have been women whose personal ambitions have been submerged in the goals they sought. The great suffrage leaders, Susan B. Anthony, Anna Howard Shaw and Carrie Chapman Catt, have been outstanding examples of this. The fire of their faith consumed the arrows of their enemies. Battered, beaten, thrown down, they always rebounded because their inner fortresses were inviolable.

It is difficult to carry into a political career an ingenuous and fervent faith. It is highly impractical to sustain it. Yet a selfishly ambitious woman will never make great strides in political leadership. It will take

8th Century Incubated Idea For Scanties

Renaissance Shunned but Did Not Destroy Dorian Mode.

An age when underthings were splendid and uncomfortable, alluring and numerous, is discussed in this article, the fourth in a series on scanties and their lack.

By Irene Hasbrook.

WHEN the Renaissance rose gloriously in the fifteenth century Venice, feminine dress made its contribution to the splendor of the age. Women's clothes became so marvelously elaborate, gay with precious jewels and resplendent in color and fabric, that they consumed more time and thought and received more appreciation than probably it ever had before.

That was the exterior: underthings followed the same line; incidentally, lines of extreme discomfort. For along came the corset, which had exhibited signs in the late Middle Ages of establishing itself as a permanent accessory to dress and started a cruel campaign of compressing feminine waists far more than most waists enjoy being compressed—13 inches, 12 inches, 11 inches and so on, smaller and smaller. The object was to fine oneself down as far as possible, save your elaborate and heavy gowns made for that size, then endure. The recompense for what must have been a lot of enduring was supposed to be in the smooth, tight and perfect fit of the dress which came over the corset.

Corseted in Steel

The fact that these corsets were made from effective pieces of engineering. Laces give a little, but metal doesn't. In spite of their composition they were fairly decorative—hardly flimsy, but still attractive in their stanch way. Lace-work patterns were worked in them, some quite elaborate.

As for the rest of the Renaissance lady's underthings, a linen shift with long and fancy sleeves was about all there was. Still no scanties, but fashion had been in a scanning mood for centuries.

In France, about a century later, the same insistence was placed on lacy waists. Montaigne wrote, "When the princess or duchess had a whitebone bodice, they lightened their waists with wooden planks; for, above all, it was necessary to astonish the world with a slender waist." Whitebone and wood—not much more cozy than steel.

Then, in sweeps that peculiar fashion that in different aspects has reappeared at regular intervals ever since the hoop. The consequences of the hoop are more underclothes, more than have ever been worn before. For this tremendous expense required bolstering with many petticoats, stiff and heavy in material and braced with whalebone.

The Debut of Ribbon

"Here, little girl, take this money and go buy yourself some ribbon!" kindly gray-haired gentlemen never made this remark before the eighteenth century, simply because there was no ribbon, or if there was it was never used for the embellishment of little girls or their older sisters.

But the eighteenth century was a time for frivolity in women's clothes and it ushered in the most riotous of all feminine accessories—ribbon. Ribbon was used everywhere, inside and out. Lace, embroidery, artificial flowers were almost as popular. Thus underthings gained their rightful decoration, so long lost in the Dark Ages. Alas, long on quantity, they became long on allurement.

Then came rumor of an eighteenth century version of scanties. But they are pretty unsubstantial rumors. True, George, Duke of Buckingham, spoke of Nell Gwynne's "drawers" in "Miscellaneous Works," published early in the century. Similar remarks made by other commentators appear, but so few that researchers are puzzled.

Perhaps eighteenth century scanties were, and perhaps they weren't. But anyway the idea was there, and that idea was the mother of a wholesale flock of them in a very few years.

Scanties—not real scanties, but long drawers—were actually considered immoral not so long ago. "Read about it in tomorrow's Post."

Store Holds Show Of Campus Styles

College Girls Are Models at Display Today

Clothes for every event likely to occur in a college girl's days at school will be exhibited today when Jelliffe's hold two college fashion shows at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. in the store's little theater.

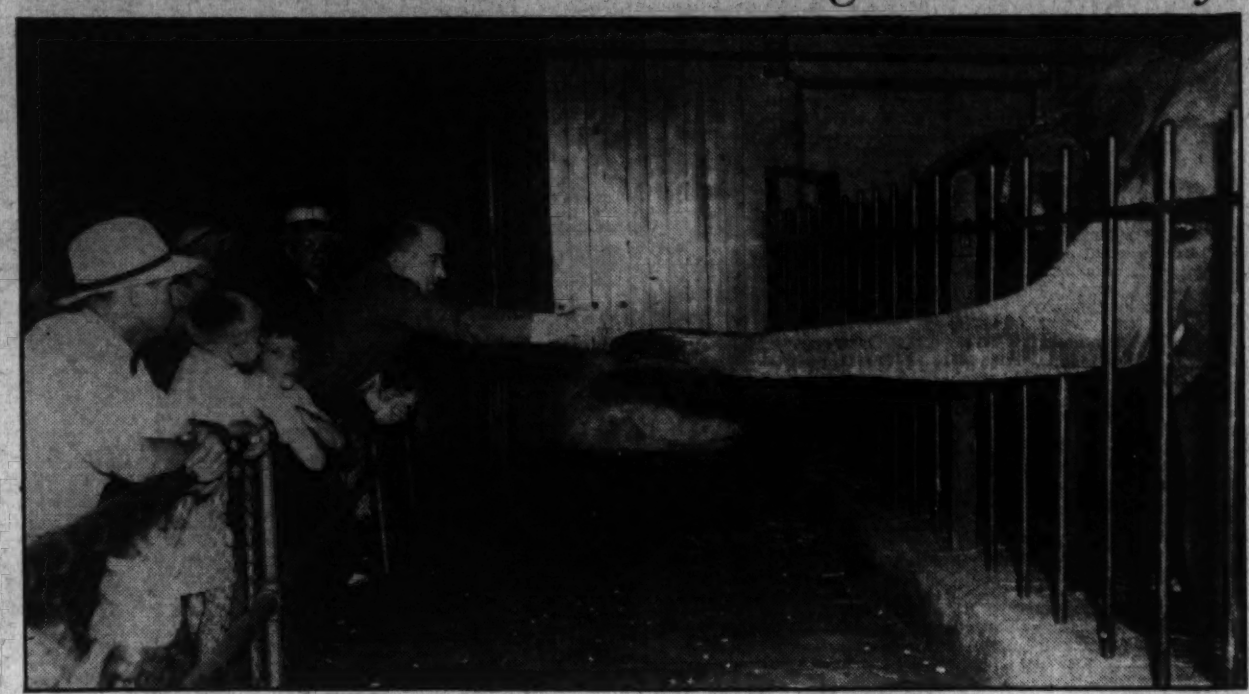
Mannequins will parade in suits and swaggy styles, appropriate for exciting week-ends away from the campus; afternoon frocks that will shine on rush parties, evening gowns for after-dark festivities; and those necessary and characteristic campus clothes.

The models will be the following collegiennes: Ann Holloway, of Brown; Mawr; Marlene Barrows, of Gustavus Hall; Mildred English, of George Washington; Helen Merryman, of Holton Arms; Lucia Hawley, of William and Mary; Ethel Littlejohn, of Duke; Mary Whitney Strayer, of George Washington; and Bernice Reed, of the University of Michigan.

Bohemia in Pajamas

A new type of combination lounging and sleeping pajamas has appeared. Instead of the old regulation two-piece pajama and dressing gown of the same material, these are two-piece sets without the dressing gowns. The difference lies in the tops, which are cut to resemble artists' flowing smocks. The effect is fairly Bohemian, what with the bowknot under the chin.

Animals at the Zoo See Odd Sightings on Sundays



Lion's Roar Is Fierce, but a Mouse Excites Real Terror.

By Virginia Lee Warren.

THE DAY is Sunday. It is clear and fine. By the middle of the afternoon National Zoological Park is as thick with people as a department store in Christmas week.

Harassed parents bring their little broods to see the great big lions. Old men with lonely faces linger before the elephants' prisons. Flossily dressed girls, their mouths hard with paint, stroll restlessly from building to building, barely glancing at any of the animals.

Elderly women, visitors from out of town, are led from cage to cage by Washington relatives. The elderly women have a martyred air. The relatives are aglow with civic pride.

Young blades in suits that are too tight and ties that are too gay pause before the monkey cages. They guffaw at their own remarks.

Suddenly there is an ominous, guttural roar. A child screams. Everybody rushes to the front of the lion's cage. Men and women struggle to reach the front row of avid spectators. It is not enough to hear the lion's blood-chilling roar. They want to watch him as he does it.

A Baptism of Fright

A man with sand-colored hair and sand-colored eyes, wearing a sand-colored suit, holds aloft a little boy whose mouth is smeared with crackerjacks. The little boy screams and tries to hide his face in his father's shoulder. He is afraid of that awful roaring thing in the cage and doesn't care who knows it.

His mother is concerned about him and about the staring crowd pressing close. Her eyes are pleading. Her hair is coming down in back. It draggles beneath her hat. "Put him down, dear," she says to the sand-colored man. "He's frightened."

"Aw, he's all right," says the man rather gruffly. "But he's frightened. Put him down. Here, I'll take him." When the man shows no sign of yielding the child and the child shows no sign of stopping his racket, the mother becomes desperate. She threatens.

"He'll make himself sick. Jim, crying like that. You just wait and see. He'll make himself sick."

"Nice Lion."

"Aw, what d'you want to do, make a sassy out of him?" The man is almost out of patience. "Here, see the nice big lion, nice big lion won't hurt little boys, nice lion, nice lion," he murmurs soothingly over and over as he pats the little boy reassuringly.

The child turns his head so he can take a peep at the nice lion. What he sees is a flat-nosed beast with a fringe of long hair in halo effect about its face. On the forehead and at the side of the nose are two scars. They look as if they had been burned there by a huge curling iron.

The father smiles into the face of his little boy. He is proud of him. The mother smiles, too, and tries to tickle her hair up under her hat. The whole crowd jostles good-naturedly, craning necks to see the king of the jungle pad heavily back and forth, back and forth, back and forth.

Without a bit of warning the lion

Strictly Speaking

Answer These.

1. Define the italicized word: "Her salary was not sufficient for her exigencies."
2. Is it a good word? If so, what does it mean?
3. What is a macedoine?
4. What is the preferred pronunciation for falcon?
5. What is the meaning of desuetude? How is it pronounced?

Check Here.

1. EX-1-1 gen.-cles. Pressing needs.
2. Yes. It means moldy, musty, officious, or meddlesome.
3. A salad made of a number of vegetables or fruits. Ma-say-dwan.
4. FAW-en or FAWL-con.
5. It means "cessation of use." DESS-we-tude.

The ancient ditty about "I went to the animal fair, the birds and beasts were there" might well be the theme song of Washington on any clear Sunday. Then the National Zoological Park is thronged with people who have come to feed the elephants, laugh at the antics of the monkeys, and shudder at the roar of the lions.

Hippopotamus Is "Uncle."

Another crowd is gathered in front of the hippopotamus. Sooner or later every member of the crowd turns to some other member and asks, "Did you ever see anything so ugly in all your life?"

The hippopotamus opens wide his mammoth cave of a mouth in appreciation. He enjoys his audience.

A beary-eyed man works his way to the front. On one arm is a limp coat. On the other is a tarnished bludge.

"Looks like old Uncle Bert, the dirty so-and-so," croaks the beary-eyed man in an uncertain voice. He tries to point to the occupant of the cage but the coat and the bludge get in his way.

"The man's eyes glitter with the light of recognition. 'By golly, it is old Uncle Bert. Old Uncle Bert, the hippopotamus. Hi, there, Uncle Bert!'"

He manages to wave his coat slightly. The hippopotamus opens his mouth. The blonde drags the man away.

"C'mon, do you want to get us in trouble? How'd we get in this place anyhow?" she mutters. As the man leaves on wobbly

legs he mumbles something about "Uncle Bert, the old hippopotamus, well, who'd a thought Uncle Bert would be a leopard's cage."

The wobbly man and the tarnished blonde are swallowed up by the milling crowd.

Leopard Belies a Coat.

A dark-haired girl with beautiful ankles, beautiful clothes, and a petulant mouth saunters beside a pleasant-faced young man. He is so busy adoring her he has scant time left for the animals. She stops before a leopard's cage.

"Oh, look!" She lifts beseeching eyes to the young man. Her voice is weighted with tragedy. The young man obediently looks. He sees nothing particularly tragic; only a smallish leopard lying on a crude wooden shelf.

"My coat isn't like that," wails the girl with the beautiful ankles and petulant mouth. "It's much lighter. I knew it should be darker. I told you so at the time, Bob."

"Shh!" cautions the leopard coat the stores had, darling. The young man places his hands soothingly on the girl's shoulders. He has forgotten there are other men and women behind them.

"See what a dark, rich color that is! That's what I want." The girl's voice is as petulant as her mouth. She clutches his sleeve. On her hand are an enormous diamond and a narrow wedding ring. They look very new.

A woman in an ill-fitting brown

is put in dancing school as soon as they can toddle around.

"I've seen it proven time after time," she continued. "The child who is brought up dancing is the one with the well proportioned figure and the natural grace. She falls into ballroom dancing quite easily and never has to take separate lessons for it. Inevitably she's a splendid dancer. She has an easier time in sports and usually looks better and feels better than the children who haven't had her advantage."

"Dancing is the surest normalizer in the world," declared Miss Ross. "If a girl is all knees and elbows she can dance them into a pleasing plumpness. If she's a fatky and wants to take off weight, dancing will do it as efficiently as cutting down calories."

"And, besides, dancing makes you feel so good!" Miss Ross, beaming beneath her sun-tan, looked like the model for a health poster. "I've been dancing instructor all summer to a group of 80 girls up at a Maine camp, and you can tell by looking at me, I never felt better!"

Remedy for Nerves.

"It just seems too bad about all the women nowadays who develop nerves and inertia. It all comes from sheer lack of doing anything. Nature demands that the body be given a certain amount of exercise, and if it isn't given, she exacts her toll. Very few women have any interest in the 'arms out, one, two, three, bend at the waist, one, two, three' type of thing. But if they can be induced to dance to music, and express themselves in this way, they have exercise in a sugar-coated form."

Miss Ross believes that if women realized what dancing could do for them they'd all take to it.

"In the first place," she said, "it limbers them up. Before they know it they've lost their clump-clump kind of walk. They've lost their tendency to hump over. With these gone they gain a grace in walking and in posture."

"With this grace comes poise. Have you ever noticed that poise is just good coordination? If a woman acquires free and easy movements, stands and walks well, sits in a chair gracefully, she's just naturally poised."

Dancing Wins Prestige.

The youthful dancer believes that the time is past when women regard dancing as a silly kind of thing. "Every year," she said, "the number of matronly students in dance classes is increasing."

"It is possibly because there are so many women in business and these women find so little time for golf and tennis that they turn to dancing for exercise. Also, in the business world they are competing with younger and more attractive women, and in order not to be out of it entirely they have to keep themselves as youthful looking as possible. Dancing is the finest way to do this."

She believes that children should

Dancing is a great normalizer! It's fine for reducing and for gaining weight and it gives you grace and poise. Besides it keeps you young, says Dorothy Ross (above), gifted young Washington dancer.

Greater Kudu, Snubbed by World at Large, Enjoys It.

Post Staff Photo.

Although he has been married, he is separated from his wife and says he will get a divorce. That will take him three years, however, as he is a native of Virginia.

My people are furious with me for going with him; they refuse to come to see me and ignore me in every way. They say it isn't the thing to do to go with a married man—that it will damage my reputation and reflect on my children.

Am I doing right or wrong to see him? I have never done a conscious wrong in my life and am just about crazed with anxiety as to what is the right thing to do in this situation. Please try to understand and help me if you can.

Case for Conscience.

DEAR WORRIED: It's your own conscience, rather than your inability to decide what is right and what is wrong in this situation, that is torturing you. I think you intuitively recognize this man is not bringing and can not bring you unclouded and lasting happiness.

Yet, because you are hungry for a man's love and companionship, you are, with subconscious unwillingness, engaging in a makeshift romance. I'm afraid it's no good. If there was just your father, your parents, and your friends to consider, you might be pardoned for grabbing desperately at even fleeting happiness. Even so, you would be gambling rather heavily, with little to gain and much to lose.

In the last analysis, what a woman gains by sacrificing her good name, her reputation for irreproachable conduct, is Dead Sea fruit.

For some reason the world seems more cruel—perhaps because more ironic—in its condemnation of indiscreet conduct on the part of a widow than of a maid or matron. The unmarried woman's indiscretion is most often excused on the ground of reckless innocence or blamed upon her parents' failure to control or guide her. The matron's respectability is in her husband's keeping. But the widow, supposedly wise through experience in the ways of the world, has none of these bulwarks between her and the world's wagging tongue.

She must constitute herself her own best friend, or become her own worst enemy. If she hopes to marry again, and marry well, she is wise to have no traffic with half-gods, and to await with patience the possible coming of a man who is as free to court her as she is to be courted.

If she flutters moth-like in the flame of every light of love that comes her way, she is bound to emerge from each encounter with name and spirit singed.

There is nothing in your letter to indicate this man has asked you to marry him—only that he professes to care for you. If he really loved you and wanted to marry you; and had definitely done with the wife from whom he is separated, it seems to me he would already have instituted divorce proceedings.

When he says he "will get a divorce," is that an indirect proposal of marriage, or is it to afford a legitimate basis for his courtship of you? In either case, I would advise you to wait until he is divorced, if ever, before accepting his attentions.

M. H.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

Fannie Hurst Finds Europe Singing Dirge

"THE FATAL tendency" to sing en masse has been avoided so far by American people, says Fannie Hurst, writer, in deploring the trend as exhibited in many European countries.

"Thank God, we are not a singing country yet," she declared. "I'm distrustful of those countries that spend their time singing loudly, singing as they walk, as they work, as they march. I've been to Russia where they sing with that synthetic gleam, the gleam in their eyes manufactured by propaganda."

Germany and Italy are singing away for dear life, have been for some time, says Miss Hurst. Most of her seven-week trip was spent in Germany where she had adequate opportunity to hear the singing at first hand.

SPICEBOX

To concentrate Upon yourself Will leave you high Upon a shelf. W. T.

Post Staff Photo.

Dancing is a great normalizer! It's fine for reducing and for gaining weight and it gives you grace and poise. Besides it keeps you young, says Dorothy Ross (above), gifted young Washington dancer.

Post Staff Photo.

Dancing is a great normalizer! It's fine for reducing and for gaining weight and it gives you grace and poise. Besides it keeps you young, says Dorothy Ross (above), gifted young Washington dancer.

Post Staff Photo.

Dancing is a great normalizer! It's fine for reducing and for gaining weight and it gives you grace and poise. Besides it keeps you young, says Dorothy Ross (above), gifted young Washington dancer.

Post Staff Photo.

Dancing is a great normalizer! It's fine for reducing and for gaining weight and it gives you grace and poise. Besides it keeps you young, says Dorothy Ross (above), gifted young Washington dancer.

Post Staff Photo.

This BUSINESS of LIVING

By Mary Haworth.

DEAR MISS HAWORTH: I read your column daily and thoroughly enjoy it. Will you help me with my problem? I am a widow with a small income and have two adorable children, aged 14 and 8. I go out very rarely and have little to spend on clothes, but always manage to keep up with the mode.

My friends tell me I am nice looking and urge me to have more social life. The problem which is driving me distracted is this: I have met a young man whom I like a great deal and who says he cares for me.

Although he has been married, he is separated from his wife and says he will get a divorce. That will take him three years, however, as he is a native of Virginia.

My people are furious with me for going with him; they refuse to come to see me and ignore me in every way. They say it isn't the thing to do to go with a married man—that it will damage my reputation and reflect on my children.

Am I doing right or wrong to see him? I have never done a conscious wrong in my life and am just about crazed with anxiety as to what is the right thing to do in this situation. Please try to understand and help me if you can.

WORRIED.

Case for Conscience.

DEAR WORRIED: It's your own conscience, rather than your inability to decide what is right and what is wrong in this situation, that is torturing you. I think you intuitively recognize this man is not bringing and can not bring you unclouded and lasting happiness.

Yet, because you are hungry for a man's love and companionship, you are, with subconscious unwillingness, engaging in a makeshift romance. I'm afraid it's no good. If there was just your father, your parents, and your friends to consider, you might be pardoned for grabbing desperately at even fleeting happiness. Even so, you would be gambling rather heavily, with little to gain and much to lose.

In the last analysis, what a woman gains by sacrificing her good name, her reputation for irreproachable conduct, is Dead Sea fruit.

For some reason the world seems more cruel—perhaps because more ironic—in its condemnation of indiscreet conduct on the part of a widow than of a maid or matron. The unmarried woman's indiscretion is most often excused on the ground of reckless innocence or blamed upon her parents' failure to control or guide her. The matron's respectability is in her husband's keeping. But the widow, supposedly wise through experience in the ways of the world, has none of these bulwarks between her and the world's wagging tongue.

She must constitute herself her own best friend, or become her own worst enemy. If she hopes to marry again, and marry well, she is wise to have no traffic with half-gods, and to await with patience the possible coming of a man who is as free to court her as she is to be courted.

If she flutters moth-like in the flame of every light of love that comes her way, she is bound to emerge from each encounter with name and spirit singed.

There is nothing in your letter to indicate this man has asked you to marry him—only that he professes to care for you. If he really loved you and wanted to marry you; and had definitely done with the wife from whom he is separated, it seems to me he would already have instituted divorce proceedings.

When he says he "will get a divorce," is that an indirect proposal of marriage, or is it to afford a legitimate basis for his courtship of you? In either case, I would advise you to wait until he is divorced, if ever, before accepting his attentions.

M. H.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

Fannie Hurst Finds Europe Singing Dirge

"THE FATAL tendency" to sing en masse has been avoided so far by American people, says Fannie Hurst, writer, in deploring the trend as exhibited in many European countries.

"Thank God, we are not a singing country yet," she declared. "I'm distrustful of those countries that spend their time singing loudly, singing as they walk, as they work, as they march. I've been to Russia where they sing with that synthetic gleam, the gleam in their eyes manufactured by propaganda."

Germany and Italy are singing away for dear life, have been for some time, says Miss Hurst. Most of her seven-week trip was spent in Germany where she had adequate opportunity to hear the singing at first hand.

SPICEBOX

To concentrate Upon yourself Will leave you high Upon a shelf. W. T.

Post Staff Photo.

Dancing is a great normalizer! It's fine for reducing and for gaining weight and it gives you grace and poise. Besides it keeps you young, says Dorothy Ross (above), gifted young Washington dancer.

Post Staff Photo.

Dancing is a great normalizer! It's fine for reducing and for gaining weight and it gives you grace and poise. Besides it keeps you young, says Dorothy Ross (above), gifted young Washington dancer.

Post Staff Photo.

Dancing is a great normalizer! It's fine for reducing and for gaining weight and it gives you grace and poise. Besides it keeps you young, says Dorothy Ross (above), gifted young Washington dancer.

Post Staff Photo.

Dancing is a great normalizer! It's fine for reducing and for gaining weight and it gives you grace and poise. Besides it keeps you young, says Dorothy Ross (above), gifted young Washington dancer.

Post Staff Photo.

Dancing is a great normalizer! It's fine for reducing and for gaining weight and it gives you grace and poise. Besides it keeps you young, says Dorothy Ross (above), gifted young Washington dancer.

Post Staff Photo.

Only a Joan of Arc Could Attain the White House So Long as Women Vote

By Malvina Lindsay, Woman's Page Editor.

THE woman-for-President supposition, which used to annoy greatly political gentlemen of the old school, has had a revival. And this has caused a New York columnist to offer to bet that any feminine candidate for the White House would find a majority of women voting against her.

Why any woman in her right senses would want to be President is hard to understand. But if one could be induced to run (and no doubt several could) she would probably find the columnist's bet going without takers. Unquestionably her best technique would be to don widows' weeds and go after the male vote.

Why is this? Is it that all women are cats? Is it that in spite of clubs, feminism and 14 years of the ballot, they are still jealous, primitive creatures who would be at each other's throats over a political honor as quickly as over a lover?

NO, IT is not because they are too primitive or too mean, but because they are too discerning. It is because they are too realistic, too unsentimental in viewing their own sex. It is also because they have set too high ideals for their goddesses.

Indeed, the woman President that Miss Lillian D. Rock, secretary of the National Association of Women Lawyers, expects to see in the White House within her lifetime will have to be a super-woman to take the hurdle of feminine appraisal. For be sure that every woman will turn on her a searchlight that leaves no weakness unrevealed.

What a feminine Presidential candidate would be up against is the same problem that every club leader, every president of a sewing circle faces. Out of it has grown the ever familiar plaint that women won't stick together.

Men's groups, of course, meet the same problem. They have their jealousies, their bickerings, their insinuations and their blocs. But a man can sit longer and more easily under the white glare of a throne seat than can a woman. For men may be fooled by each other, but women, while they may be fooled by men, are seldom, if ever, hoodwinked by their own sex.

IN MOST cases where a woman leader fails to inspire and hold the confidence of feminine followers the fault is in herself. If she has any weakness of personal ambition, any pettiness, any duplicity within her, make sure it will be known to her feminine followers. True, she may hold on for a time by political organization or intrigue. But inevitably she will be defeated—not by feminine treachery but her own smallness of soul.

Most of the great women leaders who have been able to rally and hold for long periods the allegiance of large feminine groups have been women whose personal ambitions have been submerged in the goals they sought. The great suffrage leaders, Susan B. Anthony, Anna Howard Shaw and Carrie Chapman Catt, have been outstanding examples of this. The fire of their faith consumed the arrows of their enemies. Baffled, beaten, thrown down, they always rebounded because their inner fortresses were invincible.

It is difficult to carry into a political career an ingenious and fervent faith. It is highly impractical to sustain it. Yet a selfishly ambitious woman will never make great strides in political leadership. It will take a Joan of Arc rather than a feminine Machiavelli to reach the White House.

Brush the Way to Beauty. Subtle make-up effects are gotten by skillful wielding of brushes—the small kind available in any art shop. These brushes are used to apply lipstick, eye shadow and to give powder a smooth and satiny look.

PILLAR To POST

MRS. ROBERT WORTH BINGHAM, wife of the Ambassador to Great Britain, and Mrs. Marvin Hunter McIntyre, wife of the secretary of the President, are first cousins. There is no family resemblance between them. Mrs. Bingham is tall, stately, with patrician features and striking, prematurely white hair. Mrs. McIntyre is a small, informal person with friendly gray eyes and a warming smile. Mrs. Bingham is fond of society; Mrs. McIntyre enjoys home life more, and frequently she insists upon her daughter Marie attending social functions with Mr. McIntyre in her place.

Both the wife of the Ambassador and the wife of the Secretary belong to the socially prominent Lithgow family of Louisville. Mrs. McIntyre looks back with fond recollections on the weekly gathering of the Lithgow clan, seven brothers and sisters with their families. All the Lithgows, she says, were tall, stately people and Mrs. Bingham's mother married a tall, stately and very charming Irishman named Muldoon. The daughters of this union were famed beauties in Louisville.

As children, the cousins displayed the characteristics that identify their personalities now, and their games together foreshadowed the relative positions they occupy in official life.

Dentist Killed, Robbed; Two Youths Hunted

Suspects in Hammer Death Previously Had Borne Good Reputation.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Sept. 5 (AP).—Two youths of hitherto good reputation were sought by police tonight for the hammer slaying of an elderly Fergus Falls dentist, whose body was found on a river bank today with his skull crushed.

Two diamonds remained untouched on the fingers of the victim, Dr. John Schacht, 55, a bachelor. He had set out last night to collect some bills and was killed on a road 5 miles south of here.

Operatives of the State crime bureau pressed a search with local authorities for Palmer Swenson, 19, and Robert Palmquist, 26, both of Fergus Falls. They were the last persons seen with Dr. Schacht before he was beaten to death with a hammer, according to Melvin C. Passot, crime bureau superintendent.

Blood on the road 4 miles south, Dr. Schacht's unexplained absence overnight and fears of friends he had been kidnaped prompted Sheriff J. C. Henkes of Otter Tail County, to bring the Federal Department of Justice at St. Paul into the hunt. Two youths on a fishing trip found the body by the Otter Tail River.

While authorities sought Swenson and Palmquist, acquaintances of the pair expressed astonishment at their alleged connection with the crime. "They were pretty nice boys until they did this," Sheriff Henkes said. "It was apparently a case of robbery, since Dr. Schacht must have had a large sum of money in his possession."

Fleeing in Dr. Schacht's own car, the slayers, who left behind a blood-stained hammer, were believed to have headed toward the Twin Cities.

Shoe in Evidence At Murder Trial

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 5 (AP).—A web of circumstance today was drawn about Harold Taylor, 29-year-old civil engineer, as the State sought to prove him guilty of slaying Faye New, his 16-year-old coed companion as the climax of an automobile ride the night of August 20.

Only once during the day was testimony to connect Taylor with the scene of the slaying given, and then R. L. Carlisle, who followed a trail of footprints to the body of the pretty coed, said shoes a patrolman gave him fitted the tracks.

These shoes produced in evidence, were the ones Taylor wore when he was taken into custody a day before Faye's body was found in a ditch.

Descendant of Daniel Boone



Associated Press Photo.
Daniel Boone, a lineal descendant of the great pioneer, with Mrs. Boone, at the recent bicentennial celebration at Boonesboro, Ky. The Daniel of this generation is in the Division of Investigation of the Interior Department.

Bolivians Lose 'Fort Sumpter' Of Chaco Fight

Paraguay Claims Capture of Vanguardia and Castillo.

Asuncion, Paraguay, Sept. 5 (AP).—The "Fort Sumpter" of the Chaco War, famed Fort Vanguardia, where fighting started four years ago, was reported back in Paraguay's hands tonight.

A war ministry communique said two more Bolivian forts, one of them Vanguardia, had fallen into the hands of advancing Paraguayan troops, who were driving the enemy northward.

Fort Castillo, in the Bahia Negra sector of the northern Paraguay River, also was taken, the ministry said, announcing that other sectors were quiet.

In 1930 Bolivian troops took Fort Vanguardia from Paraguay and all-most simultaneously Paraguayans outpost in the Chaco Boreal. Both captured Fort Boqueron, Bolivian countries were nominally at peace, despite 46 years of intermittent hostility, and each accused the other of starting the war.

San Francisco Transfers \$75,000,000 in Gold

San Francisco, Sept. 5 (AP).—Federal officials said \$75,000,000 in gold, the third shipment from the San Francisco Mint to the Denver Mint, would be started tonight aboard a special train.

The total value of the gold being removed to Denver is reported to be more than \$2,000,000,000.

Savant Pens Funeral Note, Then Ends Life

Los Angeles, Sept. 5 (AP).—Penning a note giving directions for burial, but omitting any reference to a motive, Dr. Fredrica Detmers, 66, curator of the herbarium at the University of Southern California, swallowed poison today and died several hours later at a hospital.

Relatives said Dr. Detmers had been in ill-health since she suffered injuries several years ago while on a plant-hunting expedition.

12 Pickets Jailed In Portland Riot

Two Automobiles Stoned by Mill Strikers.

Portland, Oreg., Sept. 5 (AP).—Twelve persons, including two women, were arrested on riot charges here today after pickets participating in a Nation-wide strike of union textile workers had

damaged two automobiles at the mill of the Oregon Worsted Co. As Roy T. Bishop, president of the company, drove up to his plant today a group of men and women pickets blocked his passage. Police said the bumper of his car touched a barrage which smashed the glass in several windows. This started a rock the car. Bishop escaped uninjured. A few moments later an automobile driven by Arthur Serrant, a workman, was attacked and all glass broken.

Yugoslavian Peasants Kill Nation's 'Dillinger'

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Sept. 5 (AP).—They got Babilic, this former Serbian territory's "Dillinger," today. Peasants near Cupria, in southern Serbia, shot him down in gun battle after gendarmes sent after the bad man time after time had returned to report failure. Eighteen murders in his home town alone were attributed to Babilic.

Navy Fund Cut By \$40,000,000

Impairment of National Defense Is Denied by Officials.

(Associated Press.)

Secretary Swanson reported yesterday the Navy in its nearly completed budget estimate for the next fiscal year had lopped off \$40,000,000 from the figures submitted by the various bureaus.

While the Navy Secretary declined to disclose the budget total, high officials said the \$40,000,000 would not mean the impairing of National defense.

Swanson said the Navy was attempting to get down to a "bed-rock basis" and was not asking for anything it did not need. There were strong indications, however, that the Navy would ask for more than the approximately \$340,000,000 appropriated last year by Congress. The Secretary also went on record for a bigger American merchant marine.

"We have always advocated," he said, "that the Navy ought to be supplemented by a reasonable merchant marine."



LOOK TIRED?

WOMEN WHO ARE CLEVER at warding off the telltale signs of fatigue are finding that smoking a Camel drives away weariness and wakes up youthful energy—makes you feel and look fresher. Smoke all you want—the costlier tobaccos in Camels never put your nerves out of tune.



GET A LIFT WITH A CAMEL!

325,000 in 22 States Are Idle, Survey Reveals

(Associated Press.)

Approximately 325,000 textile workers were away from the mills yesterday in 22 States as a result of the general strike in the industry, an independent survey showed.

Estimates of the idle were based on newspaper summaries. In some instances they are higher than employers' figures and lower than union estimates.

The table by States showed:

	Normally Employed	Estimated Out
Maine	22,000	3,000
New Hampshire	15,000	1,250
Vermont	3,000	2,500
Massachusetts	116,000	73,950
Rhode Island	30,000	18,500
Connecticut	33,000	13,200
New York	9,000	3,800
New Jersey	43,000	17,500
Pennsylvania	80,000	40,000
Maryland	9,000	20
Virginia	20,000	6
North Carolina	111,000	62,600
South Carolina	68,000	38,000
Alabama	38,000	18,150
Georgia	60,000	31,300
Tennessee	23,500	3,300
Mississippi	4,750	800
Texas	4,990	350
Ohio	4,000	200
Indiana	400	350
Oregon	420	120
Oklahoma	760	850

One ride



is worth a thousand words

WHAT you hear and what you read about a car should be considered before you buy—but one ride is worth a thousand words. You can learn more about the Knee-Action Chevrolet in a few minutes at the wheel than the most enthusiastic owner can tell you. Out on the road you get nothing but facts. The best place to test Chevrolet's Knee-Action is a stretch of bumpy road, where you can see for yourself what a big difference Knee-Action makes in riding comfort. Chevrolet welcomes this fair and thorough test because it will acquaint you not only with the Knee-Action ride, but with all the other features that Chevrolet owners like—

the smooth, economical, valve-in-head engine that gives you more speed than you will ever care to use; the positive, cable-controlled brakes that are safe and reliable in any weather; the handsome finish and the roominess of bodies by Fisher, and the added comfort of Fisher Ventilation. For your own satisfaction, go to your nearest Chevrolet dealer and make the Ownership Test by driving a Knee-Action Chevrolet as you would drive your own car. Chevrolet is satisfied to let you and the ride decide which car is the best for you.

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.
Compare Chevrolet's low delivered prices and easy G.M.A.C. terms
A General Motors Value

DEALER ADVERTISEMENT

Let the famous
TIMKEN Silent Automatic
ROTARY WALL FLAME OIL BURNER
heat your home
automatically, and at low cost this winter

Enjoy modern automatic oil heat this winter with the efficient Timken rotary wall-flame oil burner. Easily installed, it converts any serviceable steam, hot water, vapor or warm air heating plant into a modern, labor-saving, automatic oil heating system. Ends winter home drudgery. Saves money in seven ways. Uses the patented Timken Rotary Wall-Flame principle, proved in thousands of homes. Steel flame rim uses low cost oil more effectively. Places the flame where it belongs—close to the firebox walls all the way around. Only one simple moving part. Nothing to get out of order. Nothing to make noise.



Find out about this and other money-saving Timken Home Comfort appliances offered in Timken's Complete Line, before you invest any money.

A MODERN AIR CONDITIONING OIL FURNACE

Completely conditions the air in your home. Filters, warms, humidifies, cleans, distributes clean, fresh, warm air to every room in the house. Keeps temperature even. Provides a complete change of clean, filtered air five times per hour—and all at a very moderate operating cost that saves in medical bills, health, redecorating.

TIMKEN OILBOILER

Modern steam or hot water boiler and Timken Rotary Wall-Flame Burner combined. Includes automatic year round hot water service.

TIMKEN PRESSURE-TYPE

A marvel of simplicity and low cost operation. Nothing to get out of order. Surprisingly quiet. Exclusive flame control enables it to burn cheaper fuel oil efficiently.

TIMKEN'S LOW COST HOT WATER SERVICE

Insures abundant hot water—automatically—at lowest cost per gallon. Uses low cost fuel oil. Saves money over cost of heating water with other fuels.

FREE!

Amazing

Book



Contains actual "True Stories" of savings being enjoyed by Timken users. Shows you figures and actual operating costs in homes just like your own. Get it today. No charge. Write or come in for it at once.

TIMKEN Silent Automatic OIL HEATING

DOMO OIL COMPANY, Inc.

4th and Cedar Sts. N.W.

GEORGIA 2270.

Try the ownership test
Knee Action CHEVROLET

Dentist Killed, Robbed; Two Youths Hunted

Suspects in Hammer Death Previously Had Borne Good Reputation.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Sept. 5 (AP).—Two youths of hitherto good reputation were sought by police tonight for the hammer slaying of an elderly Fergus Falls dentist, whose body was found on a river bank today with his skull crushed.

Two diamonds remained untouched on the fingers of the victim, Dr. John Schacht, 55, a bachelor. He had set out last night to collect some bills and was killed on a road 5 miles south of here.

Operatives of the State crime bureau pressed a search with local authorities for Palmer Swenson, 19, and Robert Palmquist, 22, both of Fergus Falls. They were the last persons seen with Dr. Schacht before he was beaten to death with a hammer, according to Melvin C. Passolt, crime bureau superintendent.

Blood on the road 4 miles south, Dr. Schacht's unexplained absence overnight and fears of friends he had been kidnapped prompted Sheriff J. C. Henkes of Otter Tail County, to bring the Federal Department of Justice at St. Paul into the hunt. Two youths on a fishing trip found the body by the Otter Tail River.

While authorities sought Swenson and Palmquist, acquaintances of the pair expressed astonishment at their alleged connection with the crime.

"They were pretty nice boys until they did this," Sheriff Henkes said. "It was apparently a case of robbery, since Dr. Schacht must have had a large sum of money in his possession."

Fleeing in Dr. Schacht's own car, the slayers, who left behind a blood-stained hammer, were believed to have headed toward the Twin Cities.

Shoe in Evidence At Murder Trial

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 5 (AP).—A web of circumstance today was drawn about Harold Taylor, 29-year-old civil engineer, as the State sought to prove him guilty of slaying Faye New, his 19-year-old coed companion as the climax of an automobile ride the night of August 20.

Only once during the day was testimony to connect Taylor with the scene of the slaying given, and then R. L. Carlisle, who followed a trail of footprints to the body of the pretty coed, said shoes a patrolman gave him fitted the tracks.

These shoes, produced in evidence, were the ones Taylor wore when he was taken into custody a day before Faye's body was found in a ditch.

Descendant of Daniel Boone



Daniel Boone, a lineal descendant of the great pioneer, with Mrs. Boone, at the recent bicentennial celebration at Boonesboro, Ky. The Daniel of this generation is in the Division of Investigation of the Interior Department.

Bolivians Lose 'Fort Sumpter' Of Chaco Fight

Paraguay Claims Capture of Vanguardia and Castillo.

Asuncion, Paraguay, Sept. 5 (AP).—The "Fort Sumpter" of the Chaco War, famed Fort Vanguardia, where fighting started four years ago, was reported back in Paraguay's hands tonight.

A war ministry communique said two more Bolivian forts, one of them Vanguardia, had fallen into the hands of advancing Paraguayan troops, who were driving the enemy northward.

Fort Castillo, in the Bahia Negra sector of the northern Paraguay River, also was taken, the ministry said, announcing that other sectors were quiet.

In 1930 Bolivian troops took Fort Vanguardia from Paraguay and all-most simultaneously Paraguayans captured Fort Boqueron, Bolivian outposts in the Chaco Boreal. Both captured Fort Boqueron, Bolivian countries were nominally at peace, despite 46 years of intermittent hostility, and each accused the other of starting the war.

San Francisco Transfers \$75,000,000 in Gold

San Francisco, Sept. 5 (AP).—Federal officials said \$75,000,000 in gold, the third shipment from the San Francisco Mint to the Denver Mint, would be started tonight aboard a special train.

The total value of the gold being removed to Denver is reported to be more than \$2,000,000,000.

Savant Pens Funeral Note, Then Ends Life

Los Angeles, Sept. 5 (AP).—Penning a note giving directions for burial, but omitting any reference to a motive, Dr. Fredrica Detmers, 68, curator of the herbarium at the University of Southern California, swallowed poison today and died several hours later at a hospital.

Relatives said Dr. Detmers had been in ill-health since she suffered injuries several years ago while on a plant-hunting expedition.

Navy Fund Cut By \$40,000,000

Impairment of National Defense Is Denied by Officials.

(Associated Press.)

Secretary Swanson reported yesterday the Navy in its nearly completed budget estimate for the next fiscal year had lopped off \$40,000,000 from the figures submitted by the various bureaus.

While the Navy Secretary declined to disclose the budget total, high officials said the \$40,000,000 would not mean the impairing of National defense.

Swanson said the Navy was attempting to get down to a "bed-rock basis" and was not asking for anything it did not need. There were strong indications, however, that the Navy would ask for more than the approximately \$340,000,000 appropriated last year by Congress.

The Secretary also went on record for a bigger American merchant marine.

"We have always advocated," he said, "that the Navy ought to be supplemented by a reasonable merchant marine."

12 Pickets Jailed In Portland Riot

Two Automobiles Stoned by Mill Strikers.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 5 (AP).—Twelve persons, including two women, were arrested on riot charges here today after pickets participating in a Nation-wide strike of union textile workers had

damaged two automobiles at the mill of the Oregon Worsted Co.

As Roy T. Bishop, president of the company, drove up to his plant today a group of men and women pickets blocked his passage. Police said the bumper of his car touched a barrage which smashed the glass in several windows. This started a rock battle after gendarmes sent after the car. Bishop escaped uninjured. A few moments later an automobile driven by Arthur Serrant, a workman, was attacked and all glass broken.

Yugoslavian Peasants Kill Nation's 'Dillinger'

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Sept. 5 (AP).—They got Babaljevic, this former Serbian territory's "Dillinger," today. Peasants near Cupria, in southern Serbia, shot him down in gun battle after gendarmes sent after the bad man time after time had returned to report failure. Eighteen murders in his home town alone were attributed to Babaljevic.

325,000 in 22 States Are Idle, Survey Reveals

(Associated Press.)

Approximately 325,000 textile workers were away from the mills yesterday in 22 States as a result of the general strike in the industry, an independent survey showed.

Estimates of the idle were based on newspaper summaries. In some instances they are higher than employers' figures and lower than union estimates.

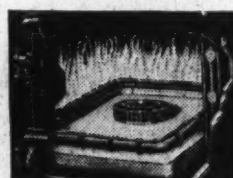
The table by States showed:

	Normally Estimated	Employed	Out
Maine	22,000	3,000	19,000
New Hampshire	15,000	1,250	13,750
Vermont	8,000	2,500	5,500
Massachusetts	115,000	73,000	42,000
Rhode Island	30,000	18,000	12,000
Connecticut	33,000	13,500	19,500
New York	9,000	3,500	5,500
New Jersey	43,000	17,500	25,500
Pennsylvania	80,000	40,000	40,000
Maryland	9,000	25	8,975
Virginia	20,000	0	20,000
North Carolina	111,000	62,600	48,400
South Carolina	111,000	62,600	48,400
Alabama	38,000	15,150	22,850
Georgia	60,000	31,100	28,900
Tennessee	22,500	3,500	19,000
Mississippi	7,700	800	6,900
Texas	4,990	350	4,640
Ohio	4,200	350	3,850
Indiana	600	350	250
Oregon	420	120	300
Oklahoma	760	850	0

Let the famous
TIMKEN *Silent Automatic*
ROTARY WALL FLAME OIL BURNER
heat your home

automatically, and at low cost this winter

Enjoy modern automatic oil heat this winter with the efficient Timken rotary wall-flame oil burner. Easily installed, it converts any serviceable steam, hot water, vapor or warm air heating plant into a modern, labor-saving, automatic oil heating system. Ends winter home drudgery. Saves money in seven ways. Uses the patented Timken Rotary Wall-Flame principle, proved in thousands of homes. Steel flame rim uses low cost oil more effectively. Places the flame where it belongs—close to the firebox walls all the way around. Only one simple moving part. Nothing to get out of order. Nothing to make noise.



Find out about this and other money-saving Timken Home Comfort appliances offered in Timken's Complete Line, before you invest any money.

A MODERN AIR CONDITIONING OILFURNACE

Completely conditions the air in your home. Filters, warms, humidifies, cleans, distributes clean, fresh, warm air to every room in the house. Keeps temperatures even. Provides a complete change of clean, filtered air five times per hour—and all at a very moderate operating cost that saves in medical bills, health, redecorating.

TIMKEN OILBOILER

Modern steam or hot water boiler and Timken Rotary Wall-Flame Burner combined. Includes automatic year 'round hot water service.

TIMKEN PRESSURE-TYPE

A marvel of simplicity and low cost operation. Nothing to get out of order. Surprisingly quiet. Exclusive flame control enables it to burn cheaper fuel oil efficiently.

TIMKEN'S LOW COST HOT WATER SERVICE

Insures abundant hot water—automatically—at lowest cost per gallon. Uses low cost fuel oil. Saves money over cost of heating water with other fuels.



FREE! Amazing Book

Contains actual "True Stories" of savings being enjoyed by Timken users. Shows you figures and actual operating costs in homes just like your own. Get it today. No charge. Write or come in for it at once.

TIMKEN *Silent Automatic*
OIL HEATING

HOME OIL COMPANY, Inc.

4th and Cedar Sts. N.W.

GEORGIA 2270.

One ride



is worth
a
thousand
words

WHAT you hear and what you read about a car should be considered before you buy—but one ride is worth a thousand words. You can learn more about the Knee-Action Chevrolet in a few minutes at the wheel than the most enthusiastic owner can tell you. Out on the road you get nothing but facts. The best place to test Chevrolet's Knee-Action is a stretch of bumpy road, where you can see for yourself what a big difference Knee-Action makes in riding comfort. Chevrolet welcomes this fair and thorough test because it will acquaint you not only with the Knee-Action ride, but with all the other features that Chevrolet owners like—

the smooth, economical, valve-in-head engine that gives you more speed than you will ever care to use; the positive, cable-controlled brakes that are safe and reliable in any weather; the handsome finish and the roominess of bodies by Fisher, and the added comfort of Fisher Ventilation. For your own satisfaction, go to your nearest Chevrolet dealer and make the Ownership Test by driving a Knee-Action Chevrolet as you would drive your own car. Chevrolet is satisfied to let you and the ride decide which car is the best for you.

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH. Compare Chevrolet's low delivered prices and easy G.M.A.C. terms. A General Motors Value.

Try the ownership
test

Knee Action CHEVROLET

Odds on Ross Rise; May Be 2-to-1 Favorite Over McLarnin Tonight

Hard Battles
Given Grant,
AllisonAlonso and McCauliff
Bow After Extending
Foes in 5 Sets.Perry Romps Through
3 Sets; Shields Is
Easy Winner.By Bob Cavagnaro.
FOREST HILLS, N. Y., Sept. 5 (AP)—The twice rain-checked second round in the Men's National Singles Tennis championship finally was completed today with all seeded domestic and foreign stars surviving, although two came dangerously close to elimination.

Wilder Allison, of Austin, Tex., ranked second in the Nation, and Bryan M. (Bitty) Grant, the tiny lion tamer from Atlanta, were extended to five sets before winning from Dr. Eugene McCauliff, of Yonkers, and Manuel Alonso, of New York, respectively. It was only after Dr. McCauliff's powerful service and volleying attack failed him suddenly in the final set that Allison was able to win 6-4, 3-6, 7-5, 4-6, 6-2.

Although McCauliff fought vigorously in the first set, Allison dominated the play with his pulverizing forehand drives, but the lanky Yonkers player's aggressive tactics accounted for the second set and he yielded the overtime third chapter only after a terrific struggle.

Allison in Reverse.
As the gallery of 5,000 looked on with mixed feeling, Allison's game went into almost complete reverse in the fourth set. McCauliff took advantage of his rival's let-down and bagged the set, frequently catching the Texan out of position with angular volleys.

After dividing the first four games of the final set, Allison made short shrift of McCauliff and finished the match while McCauliff was spread out on the turf in a feeble effort to get a racket on the Texan's back-hand chop.

Grant and the veteran Alonso, who was Spain's foremost Davis Cup performer a decade ago, picked up their duel where they left off Monday when Grant had won the first set and Alonso led 4-3 in the second.

With the loss of only one point in each game, Alonso took the second set, carried his winning streak through the third set and then dropped the match, losing the match, 6-3, 3-6, 4-6, 6-0, 6-4.

What was expected to be his first test in the defense of his title turned out to be another rout for Fred Perry, the British holder of the championship, in his match with Martin Bury, of New York.

Perry cut down the Southwesterner in straight sets, 6-3, 6-1, 6-4, without ever having to extend himself.

Mental Advances.

Roderich Menzel, the big Czechoslovakian, who had plenty of uneasy moments in the first three sets of his match with Roland Longtin, of Montreal, before it was interrupted on Monday by rain when the giant Czech was leading, 2-6, 11-9, 6-3, polished the Canadian off in 12 minutes in a love set.

Menzel will encounter his first real test tomorrow in the third round when he meets Gregory S. Marglin, the twice former National indoor champion.

Frank X. Shields, the top-seeded American, who drew a bye in the first round, signalled his first appearance in the tournament by putting down Ned Herndon, of New York, 6-3, 6-1, 6-3.

Second Round.

Bernard T. Welch, Brooklyn, Md., defeated David Heller, Brooklyn, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3.

John Van Ryn, East Orange, N. J., defeated Henry Bauer, New York, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3.

Frank M. Gault, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., defeated Walter Washburn, New York, 6-3, 6-1, 6-3.

Clifford Smith, New York, defeated David Jacobs, Baltimore, 6-2, 6-1, 2-6, 6-3.

F. H. D. Wilde, Williamsburg, defeated Gertrude J. Fiedler, Williamsburg, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3.

Roderich Menzel, Czechoslovakia, defeated Roland Longtin, Montreal, 2-6, 11-9, 6-3.

Bryan M. Grant, Atlanta, defeated Manuel Alonso, New York, 6-3, 3-6, 4-6, 6-0, 6-2.

Donald Bidden, Oakland, Calif., defeated William T. Kirtley, Philadelphia, 6-3, 6-1, 6-3.

Dr. Eugene McCauliff, New York, defeated Arthur J. Lynch, Buckhills, Pa., 6-3, 6-1, 6-3.

John McDermid, Fort Worth, Tex., defeated Arthur J. MacPherson, New York, 6-3, 6-1, 6-3.

Wilder Allison, Austin, Tex., defeated Richard K. Hebard, White Plains, N. Y., 6-4, 3-6, 7-5, 4-6, 6-2.

Benny Bolten, New York, defeated Vernon John, Denver, by default.

Jack Talbot, Buckhills, Pa., defeated Donald M. Lay, Belmore, N. Y., 6-3, 6-1, 6-3.

Frank X. Shields, New York, defeated Ned Herndon, New York, 6-3, 6-1, 6-3.

Fred J. Perry, England, defeated Martin Bury, New York, 6-3, 6-1, 6-3.

Corcoran, Tulsa, Okla., defeated Robert Kellner, Forest Hills, 6-3, 6-1, 6-3.

Wilder Allison, Austin, Tex., defeated Dr. Eugene McCauliff, Yonkers, N. Y., 6-4, 3-6, 7-5, 4-6, 6-2.

50 Waynesboro Grid

Candidates Report

Waynesboro, Pa., Sept. 5 (AP).—

Fifty aspirants for positions on the

Waynesboro High School football

team, Cumberland Valley Athletic

League champions last year, re-

ported to Coach Rip Engle yester-

day.

The first call for candidates in-

cluded five veterans of the tit-

winning eleven. Capt. Fritz John-

son, George Heckman and Don

Peiffer form a fine nucleus for the

back field, although the team suf-

fered a blow recently when Daniel

Geiser, diminutive back field man

who was counted upon to start at

quarter back, suffered a fractured

collarbone. He will be absent dur-

ing the first two games.

How They Stand

American League.

Team Standings.

W. L. Pct. G.B.

Detroit..... 85 44 .689

New York..... 80 51 .611

Cleveland..... 69 53 .569

Boston..... 64 51 .558

St. Louis..... 60 69 .466

WASHINGTON..... 71 44 .614

Philadelphia..... 52 73 .415

Chicago..... 45 83 .353

Yesterday's Results.

St. Louis, 6; WASHINGTON, 4.

Detroit, 4; Philadelphia, 2.

Cleveland, 1; Boston, 2.

Others not scheduled.

Today's Games.

WASHINGTON at St. Louis.

Philadelphia at Detroit.

Boston at Cleveland.

New York at Chicago.

National League.

Team Standings.

W. L. Pct. G.B.

New York..... 84 47 .641

St. Louis..... 76 53 .589

Chicago..... 75 54 .581

Boston..... 68 62 .523

Pittsburgh..... 63 65 .492

Brooklyn..... 55 73 .430

Philadelphia..... 48 79 .378

Cincinnati..... 47 82 .364

Yesterday's Results.

New York, 5; Chicago, 2.

St. Louis, 2; Brooklyn, 1.

Philadelphia, 1; Cincinnati, 0.

Pittsburgh, 3; Boston, 2.

Today's Games.

Chicago at New York.

St. Louis at Brooklyn.

Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

Pittsburgh at Boston.

Juniors' Golf

Field Led by

Brownell

Manor Boy Shoots 76,

His Best Score; Tops

Keele 2 Strokes.

BOBBY BROWNELL, 15-year-old

militant from the Manor Club,

who upset Maury Nees in the

Metropolitan schoolboy tourna-

ment last spring, yesterday gave further

proof that he is a comer in golf.

His star rose in the Washington

golfing realm when he scored a 76,

5 over par, to win the medal in

the District junior championship

at Indian Spring.

Towering only a few inches over

his own driver, possessor of a good

golfer's temperament, and with a

game that is featured by uncanny

approaching and putting, Wee

Bobby shot his way to the front

with an outgoing nine of 39 and an

incoming nine of 37. A 15-foot putt

gave him a birdie on the fourteenth,

and a dead pitch a birdie on the

fifteenth.

It was the best score he has ever

made, and it was fitting that it

should be made at Indian Spring,

where only a few years ago

George Diefenbach taught him the

rudiments of the game. None was

prouder than Diefenbach when he

wrote down the kid's hole-in-hole

score.

Jack Keele, the pride of Silver

Spring, who recently joined Ar-

gyle Country Club, finished two

strokes back of Wee Bobby. At the

same time, he was the only one

to break 80. Harvey Johnson, of Co-

lumbia, did an even 80. Jimmy

Brownell, Bobby's brother, shot an

81, and Billy Rochelle, of Indian

Spring, rallying for a 38 on the

back nine, coasted in with 83. The

going was rough for Billy Shea, of

Congressional, heavy favorite, who

went out in 47, but played brilliantly

on the stretch for his 39 to finish

with an 86. The kids with 83 made

the qualifying grade, and 13-year-

old Earl Skinner, of Columbia,

going was rough for Billy Shea, of

Congressional, heavy favorite, who

went out in 47, but played brilliantly

on the stretch for his 39 to finish

with an 86. The kids with 83 made

the qualifying grade, and 13-year-

old Earl Skinner, of Columbia,

going was rough for Billy Shea, of

Congressional, heavy favorite, who

went out in 47, but played brilliantly

on the stretch for his 39 to finish

with an 86. The kids with 83 made

the qualifying grade, and 13-year-

old Earl Skinner, of Columbia,

going was rough for Billy Shea, of

Congressional, heavy favorite, who

went out in 47, but played brilliantly

on the stretch for his 39 to finish

with an 86. The kids with 83 made

the qualifying grade, and 13-year-

old Earl Skinner, of Columbia,

going was rough for Billy Shea, of

Congressional, heavy favorite, who

went out in 47, but played brilliantly

on the stretch for his 39 to finish

with an 86. The kids with 83 made

the qualifying grade, and 13-year-

old Earl Skinner, of Columbia,

going was rough for Billy Shea, of

Congressional, heavy favorite, who

went out in 47, but played brilliantly

on the stretch for his 39 to finish

with an 86. The kids with 83 made

the qualifying grade, and 13-year-

old Earl Skinner, of Columbia,

going was rough for Billy Shea, of

Congressional, heavy favorite, who

went out in 47, but played brilliantly

on the stretch for his 39 to finish

with an 86. The kids with 83 made

the qualifying grade, and 13-year-

old Earl Skinner, of Columbia,

going was rough for Billy Shea, of

Congressional, heavy favorite, who

went out in 47, but played brilliantly

on the stretch for his 39 to finish

with an 86. The kids with 83 made

the qualifying grade, and 13-year-

old Earl Skinner, of Columbia,

going was rough for Billy Shea, of

Congressional, heavy favorite, who

went out in 47, but played brilliantly

on the stretch for his 39 to finish

with an 86. The kids with 83 made

the qualifying grade, and 13-year-

old Earl Skinner, of Columbia,

going was rough for Billy Shea, of

Congressional, heavy favorite, who

went out in 47, but played brilliantly

on the stretch for his 39 to finish

with an 86. The kids with 83 made

the qualifying grade, and 13-year-

old Earl Skinner, of Columbia,

going was rough for Billy Shea, of

Congressional, heavy favorite, who

went out in 47, but played brilliantly

on the stretch for his 39 to finish

with an 86. The kids with 83 made

the qualifying grade, and 13-year-

old Earl Skinner, of Columbia,

going was rough for Billy Shea, of

Congressional, heavy favorite, who

went out in 47, but played brilliantly

on the stretch for his 39 to finish

with an 86. The kids with 83 made

the qualifying grade, and 13-year-

old Earl Skinner, of Columbia,

going was rough for Billy Shea, of

Congressional, heavy favorite, who

went out in 47, but played brilliantly

on the stretch for his 39 to finish

with an 86. The kids with 83 made

the qualifying grade, and 13-year-

old Earl Skinner, of Columbia,

going was rough for Billy Shea, of

Congressional, heavy favorite, who

went out in 47, but played brilliantly

on the stretch for his 39 to finish

with an 86. The kids with 83 made

the qualifying grade, and 13-year-

old Earl Skinner, of Columbia,

going was rough for Billy Shea, of

Congressional, heavy favorite, who

went out in 47, but played brilliantly

on the stretch for his 39 to finish

with an 86. The kids with 83 made

the qualifying grade, and 13-year-

old Earl Skinner, of Columbia,

going was rough for Billy Shea, of

Congressional, heavy favorite, who

went out in 47, but played brilliantly

on the stretch for his 39 to finish

with an 86. The kids with 83 made

the qualifying grade, and 13-year-

old Earl Skinner, of Columbia,

going was rough for Billy Shea, of

Congressional, heavy favorite, who

went out in 47, but played brilliantly

on the stretch for his 39 to finish

with an 86. The kids with 83 made

the qualifying grade, and 13-year-

old Earl Skinner, of Columbia,

going was rough for Billy Shea, of

Congressional, heavy favorite, who

went out in 47, but played brilliantly

on the stretch for his 39 to finish

with an 86. The kids with 83 made

the qualifying grade, and 13-year-

old Earl Skinner, of Columbia,

going was rough for Billy Shea, of

Congressional, heavy favorite, who

went out in 47, but played brilliantly

on the stretch for his 39 to finish

with an 86. The kids with 83 made

the qualifying grade, and 13-year-

old Earl Skinner, of Columbia,

going was rough for Billy Shea, of

Congressional, heavy favorite, who

went out in 47, but played brilliantly

on the stretch for his 39 to finish

with an 86. The kids with 83 made

the qualifying grade, and 13-year-

old Earl Skinner, of Columbia,

going was rough for Billy Shea, of

Congressional, heavy favorite, who

went out in 47, but played brilliantly

on the stretch for his 39 to finish

with an 86. The kids with 83 made

the qualifying grade, and 13-year-

old Earl Skinner, of Columbia,

going was rough for Billy Shea, of

Congressional, heavy favorite, who

went out in 47, but played brilliantly

on the stretch for his 39 to finish

with an 86. The kids with 83 made

Stocks Renew Rise in Quiet, Cheerful Sales

Roosevelt's Move in Strike Aids Market; Trading, 476,030 Shares.

New York, Sept. 5 (AP)—A languid recovery in stocks, together with some strength in commodities, made financial markets look more cheerful today.

The intervention of President Roosevelt in the textile strike to submit it to mediation gave bullish traders some courage after a slow seepage of liquidation had worn share prices away for seven consecutive sessions.

Market analysts assumed, however, that the rally was due mainly to improvement in the technical structure of the market.

Trading Expanded Slightly.

Trading expanded a little on the advance, increasing to 476,030 shares, compared with 308,930 yesterday. But there still was no indication of a marked change in speculative attitude toward stocks.

The talked-of seasonal pick-up in business was not visible in such trade and industrial news as came out during the day, although it was considered a bit early for fall trends to develop.

In contrast with the heaviness of United States Government bonds, some of which sold at new lows for the year, the dollar was favored in foreign exchange movements. The British pound reacted more than 2 cents, to around \$2.24, the American currency more than held its own against European gold exchanges.

Silver Shares Strong.

Silver shares were exceptionally strong on the rally. U. S. Smelting, American Smelting and Howes Sound spurred 1 to more than 3 points.

Otherwise, action of the market seemed to reflect nothing more than a little covering of short commitments and some buying for a turn by traders who were hopeful that a solution to the textile strike might permit business to move ahead under the propulsion of seasonal stimulus.

Leading issues, including American Telephone, American Can, Chrysler, General Motors, Bethlehem Steel, Montgomery Ward, U. S. Steel, General Electric and Du Pont, sold up fractionally to about 2 points. Modest buying was sufficient to rally prices in face of the small volume of trading.

Rise of 1.1 Points.

The Standard Statistics Co. average for 80 stocks, after losing about half its August gain on the preceding day, was lifted 1.1 points to 3.1 by the upturn.

Leading cereals and cotton turned around with stocks, wheat closing with gains of 2 to 2 1/2 cents a bushel and corn 1 1/4 to 1 1/2. Cotton finished 85 cents to \$1.05 a bale higher.

Railroad shares were aided on the recovery by weekly carloading reports of individual carriers, showing some fair-sized gains over the preceding week, particularly by Western roads.

Other weekly barometers of business, including the Edison Electric Institute's report on power consumption and the August summary of the steel industry, were delayed by the Labor Day recess.

Local Stocks.

(Published by W. B. Hibbs & Co.)

Merchants' List, 10 to 22, 10 to 22, 5 to 22.

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

Washington Railway & Electric Co. 41.00

First Class Railroads Report \$26,024,805 Operating Profit

Seven Months Net Pays Return of 1.99 Per Cent on Property Investment as Compared With 1.66 in Like Period of 1933.

Class I railroads for the United States for the first seven months of 1934 had a net railway operating income of \$26,024,805, which was at the annual rate of return of 1.99 per cent on their property investment, according to reports just filed by the carriers with the Bureau of Railway Economics and made public today.

In the first seven months of 1933, their net railway operating income was \$21,927,037, or 1.66 per cent on their property investment. Property investment is the value of road and equipment as shown by the books of the railroads, including materials, supplies and cash.

The net railway operating income is what is left after the payment of operating expenses, taxes and equipment rentals, but before interest and other fixed charges are paid.

This compilation as to earnings for the property investment of 1934 is based on reports from 148 Class I railroads, representing a total of 239,321 miles.

Gross Operating Revenues.

Gross operating revenues for the first seven months of 1934 totaled \$1,905,880,618, compared with \$1,709,046,574 for the same period in 1933, an increase of 11.5 per cent.

Operating expenses for the first seven months of 1934 amounted to \$1,420,770,832, compared with \$1,263,976,739 for the same period in 1933, an increase of 12.4 per cent.

Class I railroads in the first seven months of 1934 paid \$149,376,376 in taxes, compared with \$154,835,397 for the same period in 1933, a decrease of 3.7 per cent. For the month of July alone, the tax bill of the Class I railroads amounted to \$21,285,504, a decrease of \$1,772,049, or 7.7 per cent under July, 1933.

Fail to Earn Expenses.

Thirty-three Class I railroads failed to earn expenses and taxes in the first seven months of 1934, compared with 24 in the same period in 1933. In the Eastern, 7 in the Southern, and 17 in the Western district.

Class I railroads for the month of July alone had a net railway operating income of \$35,220,889, which, for that month, was at the annual rate of return of 1.52 per cent on their property investment. In July, 1933, their net railway operating income was \$64,752,002, or 2.77 per cent.

Gross operating revenues for the month of July amounted to \$275,963,518, compared with \$293,723,872 in July, 1933, a decrease of 6 per cent. Operating expenses in July totaled \$208,483,770, compared with \$194,925,735 in the same month in 1933, an increase of 7 per cent.

Eastern District.

Class I railroads in the Eastern district for the first seven months of 1934 had a net railway operating income of \$14,857,754, which was at the annual rate of return of 2.25 per cent on their property investment. For the same period in 1933, their net railway operating income was \$14,385,228, or 2.16 per cent.

Gross operating revenues of the Class I railroads in the Eastern district for the first seven months of 1934 totaled \$921,311,901, an increase of 13.4 per cent above the corresponding period in 1933. Operating expenses totaled \$714,008,175, an increase of 14.9 per cent above the same period in 1933.

Class I railroads in the Eastern

district for the month of July

alone had a net railway operating

income of \$14,857,754, which was

at the annual rate of return of

2.25 per cent on their property

investment. For the same period

in 1933, their net railway oper-

ating income was \$14,385,228,

or 2.16 per cent on their prop-

erty investment.

For the month of July alone,

the net railway operating income

was \$14,857,754, which was at

the annual rate of return of

2.25 per cent on their property

investment.

For the same period in 1933,

their net railway operating in-

come was \$14,385,228, or 2.16

per cent on their property invest-

ment.

For the month of July alone,

the net railway operating income

was \$14,857,754, which was at

the annual rate of return of

2.25 per cent on their property

investment.

For the same period in 1933,

their net railway operating in-

come was \$14,385,228, or 2.16

per cent on their property invest-

ment.

For the month of July alone,

the net railway operating income

was \$14,857,754, which was at

the annual rate of return of

2.25 per cent on their property

investment.

For the same period in 1933,

their net railway operating in-

come was \$14,385,228, or 2.16

per cent on their property invest-

ment.

For the month of July alone,

the net railway operating income

was \$14,857,754, which was at

the annual rate of return of

2.25 per cent on their property

investment.

For the same period in 1933,

their net railway operating in-

come was \$14,385,228, or 2.16

per cent on their property invest-

ment.

For the month of July alone,

the net railway operating income

was \$14,857,754, which was at

the annual rate of return of

2.25 per cent on their property

investment.

For the same period in 1933,

their net railway operating in-

come was \$14,385,228, or 2.16

per cent on their property invest-

ment.

For the month of July alone,

the net railway operating income

was \$14,857,754, which was at

the annual rate of return of

2.25 per cent on their property

Wheat Values Mount Under Broad Buying

Proposed Heavy Shipments to East Assist Rise; All Grains Up.

Chicago, Sept. 5 (AP).—A broad buying movement in which houses with Eastern connections took the lead carried prices for all grains sharply higher today.

Intimations were current that several million bushels of wheat would soon be shipped out of Chicago to the East, and there also was speculation of another surprising reduction of the United States wheat visible supply total next Monday.

With such premiums obtainable for immediate delivery of wheat, it was pointed out, the unusual situation prevailing permitted the purchase of wheat futures as far ahead as May at less than existing cash prices.

Wheat Closes Strong.

Wheat closed strong at virtually the day's top level, 2 to 2 1/2 cents higher yesterday's finish; corn, 1/4 to 1 1/2 up; oats, 1/4 to 1 1/2 advance, and provisions showing a rise of 5 to 17 cents.

Notable scarcity of speculative offerings distinguished the wheat market from the beginning, and friends of higher prices laid particular stress on assertions that in view of evident urgency of cash demand the buyers of futures would manifestly get a flying start. It was further pointed out that cash wheat, not only in Chicago but at Minneapolis and Kansas City, commanded good premiums, and that September wheat both in Kansas City and Minneapolis was selling at a higher price than the deferred futures in those markets.

Another stimulating influence was firmness of quotations at Winnipeg despite heavy marketing of newly harvested Canadian wheat.

Impetus to Advance.

Adding impetus to the upward trend of the wheat market was word that the movement of wheat from rural sources in the American Northwest had fallen below trade expectations. Another incentive to wheat buyers was independent strength of the oats market. At St. Louis, a car of 35-lb. per bushel old No. 1 white oats sold at 80 cents, up 8 cents over Chicago September, the highest price oats have reached in any market so far this season.

Winnipeg messages indicated likewise the Canadian oats crop would fall 100,000,000 bushels below that of last year, a prospect accentuating oats crop shortage in the United States.

Corn responded to indications rains had mainly come too late to benefit the corn crop, and the lessened pressure to sell live stock would result in heavier feeding of corn than was recently expected.

Provisions advanced with grains and on account of big decreases of stocks both of meat and of lard during August, with further liberal reductions looked for in September.

Future Price Range.

	Sept. old	Sept. new	Oct. old	Oct. new	Nov. old	Nov. new	Dec. old	Dec. new	Jan. old	Jan. new	Feb. old	Feb. new	Mar. old	Mar. new	Apr. old	Apr. new	May old	May new
Wheat	1.03 1/2	1.03 1/2	1.02 1/2	1.02 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.00 1/2	1.00 1/2	1.00 1/2	1.00 1/2	1.00 1/2	1.00 1/2	1.00 1/2	1.00 1/2	1.00 1/2	1.00 1/2	1.00 1/2	1.00 1/2
Corn	.78 1/2	.78 1/2	.78 1/2	.78 1/2	.78 1/2	.78 1/2	.78 1/2	.78 1/2	.78 1/2	.78 1/2	.78 1/2	.78 1/2	.78 1/2	.78 1/2	.78 1/2	.78 1/2	.78 1/2	.78 1/2
Oats	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2
Barley	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2	.84 1/2
Lard	9.37	9.40	9.37	9.40	9.37	9.40	9.37	9.40	9.37	9.40	9.37	9.40	9.37	9.40	9.37	9.40	9.37	9.40
Butter	23.75	23.75	23.75	23.75	23.75	23.75	23.75	23.75	23.75	23.75	23.75	23.75	23.75	23.75	23.75	23.75	23.75	23.75
Eggs	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50

The Dollar Abroad

Foreign currencies were steady against the dollar yesterday. The pound sterling lost a fraction of its early-week gains, but gold currencies held firmly.

The pound received a 1/2 cent to \$3.01 in New York, after the dollar had closed the earlier London trading at \$3.01 and the pound at 140 shillings 6 pence a fine ounce (equivalent to \$3.28), and bars valued at \$1.973, 331 changed hands.

French franc remained at 6.69 cents, while the dollar closed in Paris at the equivalent of 6.68 cents to the franc.

Bank Stocks

First Boston Corp.	147 1/2	18 1/2
Natl. City (1)		
Trust Companies		
Bankers' Trust (4)	84	
Equity Trust (4)	13 1/2	
Chemical (1.80)	39 1/2	
Gen. Bldg. (1.80)	40 1/2	
Corn Exch. (3)	42	
Guaranty (20)	310	3
Trinity (1)	18 1/2	
Manufacturers (1)	18 1/2	
U. S. Trust (3)	93	
U. S. & Miss	100	
N. Y. Trust	100	
United States (7 1/2)	1680	17 1/2
Insurance		
Attna Cas. (2 1/2)	51 1/2	
Gen. Ins. (80)	40 1/2	
Artificial (2.40)	32 1/2	
Gen. Bldg. (2 1/2)	40 1/2	
Am. Surety (1 1/2)	32 1/2	
Rock	40 1/2	
Hosion (1 1/2)	40 1/2	
Gen. Life (40)	40 1/2	
Fid. & Dep. (1 1/2)	38 1/2	
Fireman's	40 1/2	
Frank. Fire (1.05)	21 1/2	
Gen. Bldg. (1.40)	21 1/2	
Globe & Bul.	21 1/2	
Gen. Ins. (1)	17 1/2	
Malifax (30)	17 1/2	
Gen. Bldg. (1.80)	17 1/2	
Starford Fire (2)	17 1/2	
Home Ins. (1.10)	25 1/2	
Knobloch	17 1/2	
Gen. Bldg.	17 1/2	
Natl. Fire (2)	17 1/2	
Natl. Surety (1 1/2)	17 1/2	
N. Y. Fire (80)	20 1/2	
Nor. Fire	20 1/2	
Phoenix (2)	20 1/2	
Gen. Bldg. (1)	14 1/2	
St. Paul Fire (8)	14 1/2	
Century (1 1/2)	14 1/2	
Sun Life	21 1/2	
Western (1 1/2)	21 1/2	
U. S. Fire (1.80)	21 1/2	
Western (1.30)	21 1/2	
(1) - including extras.		
(2) - Paid so far this year.		

Births

Matthew and Mary Perry, boy.
Andrew and Gladys Fender, boy.
John and Mary Norman, boy.
Rosa and Margaret Smith, boy.
Theodore and Virginia Hines, boy.
John and Margaret Latta, boy.
Theodore and Catherine Hines, boy.
James and Jennie O'Connor, boy.
Bernard and Mary Trice, boy.
Frank and Jennie Trice, boy.
Arthur and Anna Keeler, boy.
James and Louise Trice, boy.
George and Ruth Keeler, boy.
Robert and Mary Flaherty, boy.
Harry and Jessie Keeler, boy.
Norman and Margaret Dwyer, girl.
James and Dorothy Day, girl.
Frederick and Margaret Wresinski, boy.
Louis and Thelma Morgan, boy.
Samuel and Lillian Griffin, boy.
George and Helen Campana, boy.
Malcolm and Doris Griffin, boy.
William and Rose Bell, boy.
Raymond and Mary Cuddy, boy.

Deaths

Aloysius R. Thorne, 84 yrs., 2325 P. ave. S.
Elizabeth Furness, 84 yrs., 2131 15th st.
Philip J. Walsh, 72 yrs., 2017 15th st.
Marie Moore, 70 yrs., 2017 15th st.
Marvin Williams, 30 yrs., 2017 15th st.
Rosa, 30 yrs., 2017 15th st.

Licensed to Marry

Rodger G. Wilson, 25, 1185 Morse street northeast, and Edith E. Jackson, 21, 1419 Girard street northwest. The Rev. W. W. McHenry.
John Francis Piro, 27, 276 Fifteenth street northwest, and Virginia Mae Green, 23, 1325 Kearney street northwest. The Rev. J. P. Denner.
C. M. McCall, 23, 712 Eighteenth street northwest, and Rita C. Wilson, 18, 608 Pennsylvania place northwest. The Rev. M. D. McGee.
Thomas A. Beckett, 25, 128 Rhode Island avenue northeast, and Margaret E. Jones, 20, 4100 Thirtieth place northwest. The Rev. J. P. Denner.
James P. Fogarty, 23, 1133 Thirtieth street northwest, and Margaret E. Jones, 20, 4100 Thirtieth place northwest. The Rev. J. P. Denner.
Wendell P. White, 29, 1332 Eye street northwest, and Audrey Louise March, 18, 1412 15th street northwest. The Rev. A. P. Pease.
Clay Franklin Wiloughby, 30, 718 E. 12th st.

DIED

BONANNON—On Tuesday, September 4, 1934, at 10:30 a. m., after a long illness, Mrs. M. K. Bonannon, beloved wife of J. H. Bonannon, died at her home, 1015 15th street northwest. Funeral services at 10:30 a. m. on Thursday, September 6, at the Washington National Cemetery. Burial in the same place.

BONNER—On Monday, September 3, 1934, at 10:30 a. m., after a long illness, Mrs. M. K. Bonannon, beloved wife of J. H. Bonannon, died at her home, 1015 15th street northwest. Funeral services at 10:30 a. m. on Thursday, September 6, at the Washington National Cemetery. Burial in the same place.

DAVIS—On Wednesday, September 5, 1934, at 10:30 a. m., after a long illness, Mrs. M. K. Bonannon, beloved wife of J. H. Bonannon, died at her home, 1015 15th street northwest. Funeral services at 10:30 a. m. on Thursday, September 6, at the Washington National Cemetery. Burial in the same place.

EDWARDS—On Tuesday, September 4, 1934, at 10:30 a. m., after a long illness, Mrs. M. K. Bonannon, beloved wife of J. H. Bonannon, died at her home, 1015 15th street northwest. Funeral services at 10:30 a. m. on Thursday, September 6, at the Washington National Cemetery. Burial in the same place.

KNAPP—On Tuesday, September 4, 1934, at 10:30 a. m., after a long illness, Mrs. M. K. Bonannon, beloved wife of J. H. Bonannon, died at her home, 1015 15th street northwest. Funeral services at 10:30 a. m. on Thursday, September 6, at the Washington National Cemetery. Burial in the same place.

LEAHY—On Tuesday, September 4, 1934, at 10:30 a. m., after a long illness, Mrs. M. K. Bonannon, beloved wife of J. H. Bonannon, died at her home, 1015 15th street northwest. Funeral services at 10:30 a. m. on Thursday, September 6, at the Washington National Cemetery. Burial in the same place.

MANCINI—On Tuesday, September 4, 1934, at 10:30 a. m., after a long illness, Mrs. M. K. Bonannon, beloved wife of J. H. Bonannon, died at her home, 1015 15th street northwest. Funeral services at 10:30 a. m. on Thursday, September 6, at the Washington National Cemetery. Burial in the same place.

MCNEIL—On Tuesday, September 4, 1934, at 10:30 a. m., after a long illness, Mrs. M. K. Bonannon, beloved wife of J. H. Bonannon, died at her home, 1015 15th street northwest. Funeral services at 10:30 a. m. on Thursday, September 6, at the Washington National Cemetery. Burial in the same place.

MCNEIL—On Tuesday, September 4, 1934, at 10:30 a. m., after a long illness, Mrs. M. K. Bonannon, beloved wife of J. H. Bonannon, died at her home, 1015 15th street northwest. Funeral services at 10:30 a. m. on Thursday, September 6, at the Washington National Cemetery. Burial in the same place.

MCNEIL—On Tuesday, September 4, 1934, at 10:30 a. m., after a long illness, Mrs. M. K. Bonannon, beloved wife of J. H. Bonannon, died at her home, 1015 15th street northwest. Funeral services at 10:30 a. m. on Thursday, September 6, at the Washington National Cemetery. Burial in the same place.

Joe Palooka

JOE SUPPED AND FELL TO THE FLOOR AND SLEPT OVERCAME HIM—THE COUNT HAS STARTED—NO ONE UNDERSTANDS HOW HE CAN HAVE BEEN K.O'D IT LOOKS LIKE THE OLD TANKER—THE CROWD IS GOING WILD. JOE IS PEACEFULLY DREAMING OF AN—



Sweet Dreams



By Ham Fisher



Events Today

Dinner—American Institute of Banking, Raleigh Hotel, 6:45 p. m.
Meeting—Hotel Greeters of America, Raleigh Hotel, 8:30 p. m.
Meeting—Ladies Auxiliary Hotel Greeters of America, Raleigh Hotel, 8:30 p. m.
Meeting—Radio Advertising and Radio Wholesale Trade, Raleigh Hotel, 10 a. m.
Meeting—Art Needlework Institute, Raleigh Hotel, 7:30 p. m.
Dinner and dance—International Association of Electrical Inspectors, Mayflower Hotel, 7 p. m.
Meeting—International Association of Electrical Inspectors, Mayflower Hotel, all day.
Luncheon—Kiwanis Club, Mayflower Hotel, 12:30 p. m.
Meeting—American Association for the Study of Neoplastic Diseases, Mayflower Hotel, day and night.
Play—"The Drunkard," Willard Hotel, 8:45 p. m.
Dance—The Tavern Club, Willard Hotel, 10:30 p. m.
Meeting—Sergeant Jasper Unit, No. 13, American Legion Auxiliary, Thomas Circle Club, 8 p. m.

The Weather

Today Sun and Tide Table.
(Published by United States Department of Commerce, Coast and Geodetic Survey.)
Sun rises.....6:40 High tide.....10:25
Sun sets.....6:32 Low tide.....12:37

Weather Conditions.
U. S. Dept. of Agri. Weather Bureau.
Washington, Wednesday, Sept. 5, 8 a. m.
Forecast for the District of Columbia—Partly cloudy Thursday followed by occasional showers Friday, cooler Friday, with variable winds.
For Maryland—Partly cloudy Thursday followed by rain Thursday night or Friday.
For Virginia—Partly cloudy, possibly an occasional shower in upper portion Thursday; Friday showers, cooler in afternoon or at night.

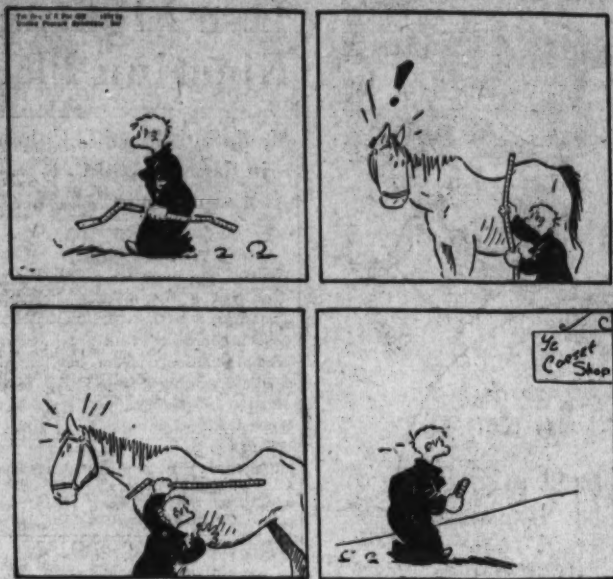
Conditions.
A tropical disturbance of small diameter is centered about 100 miles east of Miami, Fla., moving very slowly northwestward. It is attended by winds of force four and probably of hurricane force near center.
The disturbance that was over eastern Ontario Tuesday night has moved northeastward from Hudson Bay, and is now a middle Atlantic storm, Eklina, N. Va., 20 to 25 miles west of Cape Fear, N. C., moving southwestward over the northern part of the Atlantic Ocean.
Light precipitation has occurred over the middle Atlantic States, and the upper Mississippi Valley, and the Rocky Mountain region, and the Ohio Valley and the western Canadian provinces.

Local Weather Report.
Temperature—Maximum, 73; minimum, 60; average, 66.5.
Relative humidity—85 percent.
Wind—Northwest, 10 to 15 m. p. h.
Barometer—29.85.
Precipitation—0.00 inch.
Accumulated precipitation since January 1, 1934, 1.54 inches.
Temperatures and precipitation for 24 hours ending Wednesday, 8 a. m.:
Washington, D. C., 73, 60, 66.5.
Baltimore, Md., 72, 59, 65.5.
New York, N. Y., 71, 58, 64.5.
Philadelphia, Pa., 70, 57, 63.5.
Chicago, Ill., 69, 56, 62.5.
St. Louis, Mo., 68, 55, 61.5.
Kansas City, Mo., 67, 54, 60.5.
Denver, Colo., 66, 53, 59.5.
Portland, Ore., 65, 52, 58.5.
San Francisco, Calif., 64, 51, 57.5.
Los Angeles, Calif., 63, 50, 56.5.
Honolulu, T. H., 62, 49, 55.5.
Albany, N. Y., 61, 48, 54.5.
Syracuse, N. Y., 60, 47, 53.5.
Buffalo, N. Y., 59, 46, 52.5.
Cleveland, Ohio, 58, 45, 51.5.
Detroit, Mich., 57, 44, 50.5.
Milwaukee, Wis., 56, 43, 49.5.
Minneapolis, Minn., 55, 42, 48.5.
St. Paul, Minn., 54, 41, 47.5.
Des Moines, Iowa, 53, 40, 46.5.
Omaha, Neb., 52, 39, 45.5.
Lincoln, Neb., 51, 38, 44.5.
Kansas City, Mo., 50, 37, 43.5.
St. Louis, Mo., 49, 36, 42.5.
Chicago, Ill., 48, 35, 41.5.
Indianapolis, Ind., 47, 34, 40.5.
Columbus, Ohio, 46, 33, 39.5.
Cincinnati, Ohio, 45, 32, 38.5.
Dayton, Ohio, 44, 31, 37.5.
Toledo, Ohio, 43, 30, 36.5.
Akron, Ohio, 42, 29, 35.5.
Cleveland, Ohio, 41, 28, 34.5.
Detroit, Mich., 40, 27, 33.5.
Milwaukee, Wis., 39, 26, 32.5.
Minneapolis, Minn., 38, 25, 31.5.
St. Paul, Minn., 37, 24, 30.5.
Des Moines, Iowa, 36, 23, 29.5.
Omaha, Neb., 35, 22, 28.5.
Lincoln, Neb., 34, 21, 27.5.
Kansas City, Mo., 33, 20, 26.5.
St. Louis, Mo., 32, 19, 25.5.
Chicago, Ill., 31, 18, 24.5.
Indianapolis, Ind., 30, 17, 23.5.
Columbus, Ohio, 29, 16, 22.5.
Cincinnati, Ohio, 28, 15, 21.5.
Dayton, Ohio, 27, 14, 20.5.
Toledo, Ohio, 26, 13, 19.5.
Akron, Ohio, 25, 12, 18.5.
Cleveland, Ohio, 24, 11, 17.5.
Detroit, Mich., 23, 10, 16.5.
Milwaukee, Wis., 22, 9, 15.5.
Minneapolis, Minn., 21, 8, 14.5.
St. Paul, Minn., 20, 7, 13.5.
Des Moines, Iowa, 19, 6, 12.5.
Omaha, Neb., 18, 5, 11.5.
Lincoln, Neb., 17, 4, 10.5.
Kansas City, Mo., 16, 3, 9.5.
St. Louis, Mo., 15, 2, 8.5.
Chicago, Ill., 14, 1, 7.5.
Indianapolis, Ind., 13, 0, 6.5.
Columbus, Ohio, 12, -1, 5.5.
Cincinnati, Ohio, 11, -2, 4.5.
Dayton, Ohio, 10, -3, 3.5.
Toledo, Ohio, 9, -4, 2.5.
Akron, Ohio, 8, -5, 1.5.
Cleveland, Ohio, 7, -6, 0.5.
Detroit, Mich., 6, -7, -0.5.
Milwaukee, Wis., 5, -8, -1.5.
Minneapolis, Minn., 4, -9, -2.5.
St. Paul, Minn., 3, -10, -3.5.
Des Moines, Iowa, 2, -11, -4.5.
Omaha, Neb., 1, -12, -5.5.
Lincoln, Neb., 0, -13, -6.5.
Kansas City, Mo., -1, -14, -7.5.
St. Louis, Mo., -2, -15, -8.5.
Chicago, Ill., -3, -16, -9.5.
Indianapolis, Ind., -4, -17, -10.5.
Columbus, Ohio, -5, -18, -11.5.
Cincinnati, Ohio, -6, -19, -12.5.
Dayton, Ohio, -7, -20, -13.5.
Toledo, Ohio, -8, -21, -14.5.
Akron, Ohio, -9, -22, -15.5.
Cleveland, Ohio, -10, -23, -16.5.
Detroit, Mich., -11, -24, -17.5.
Milwaukee, Wis., -12, -25, -18.5.
Minneapolis, Minn., -13, -26, -19.5.
St. Paul, Minn., -14, -27, -20.5.
Des Moines, Iowa, -15, -28, -21.5.
Omaha, Neb., -16, -29, -22.5.
Lincoln, Neb., -17, -30, -23.5.
Kansas City, Mo., -18, -31, -24.5.
St. Louis, Mo., -19, -32, -25.5.
Chicago, Ill., -20, -33, -26.5.
Indianapolis, Ind., -21, -34, -27.5.
Columbus, Ohio, -22, -35, -28.5.
Cincinnati, Ohio, -23, -36, -29.5.
Dayton, Ohio, -24, -37, -30.5.
Toledo, Ohio, -25, -38, -31.5.
Akron, Ohio, -26, -39, -32.5.
Cleveland, Ohio, -27, -40, -33.5.
Detroit, Mich., -28, -41, -34.5.
Milwaukee, Wis., -29, -42, -35.5.
Minneapolis, Minn., -30, -43, -36.5.
St. Paul, Minn., -31, -44, -37.5.
Des Moines, Iowa, -32, -45, -38.5.
Omaha, Neb., -33, -46, -39.5.
Lincoln, Neb., -34, -47, -40.5.
Kansas City, Mo., -35, -48, -41.5.
St. Louis, Mo., -36, -49, -42.5.
Chicago, Ill., -37, -50, -43.5.
Indianapolis, Ind., -38, -51, -44.5.
Columbus, Ohio, -39, -52, -45.5.
Cincinnati, Ohio, -40, -53, -46.5.
Dayton, Ohio, -41, -54, -47.5.
Toledo, Ohio, -42, -55, -48.5.
Akron, Ohio, -43, -56, -49.5.
Cleveland, Ohio, -44, -57, -50.5.
Detroit, Mich., -45, -58, -51.5.
Milwaukee, Wis., -46, -59, -52.5.
Minneapolis, Minn., -47, -60, -53.5.
St. Paul, Minn., -48, -61, -54.5.
Des Moines, Iowa, -49, -62, -55.5.
Omaha, Neb., -50, -63, -56.5.
Lincoln, Neb., -51, -64, -57.5.
Kansas City, Mo., -52, -65, -58.5.
St. Louis, Mo., -53, -66, -59.5.
Chicago, Ill., -54, -67, -60.5.
Indianapolis, Ind., -55, -68, -61.5.
Columbus, Ohio, -56, -69, -62.5.
Cincinnati, Ohio, -57, -70, -63.5.
Dayton, Ohio, -58, -71, -64.5.
Toledo, Ohio, -59, -72, -65.5.
Akron, Ohio, -60, -73, -66.5.
Cleveland, Ohio, -61, -74, -67.5.
Detroit, Mich., -62, -75, -68.5.
Milwaukee, Wis., -63, -76, -69.5.
Minneapolis, Minn., -64, -77, -70.5.
St. Paul, Minn., -65, -78, -71.5.
Des Moines, Iowa, -66, -79, -72.5.
Omaha, Neb., -67, -80, -73.5.
Lincoln, Neb., -68, -81, -74.5.
Kansas City, Mo., -69, -82, -75.5.
St. Louis, Mo., -70, -83, -76.5.
Chicago, Ill., -71, -84, -77.5.
Indianapolis, Ind., -72, -85, -78.5.
Columbus, Ohio, -73, -86, -79.5.
Cincinnati, Ohio, -74, -87, -80.5.
Dayton, Ohio, -75, -88, -81.5.
Toledo, Ohio, -76, -89, -82.5.
Akron, Ohio, -77, -90, -83.5.
Cleveland, Ohio, -78, -91, -84.5.
Detroit, Mich., -79, -92, -85.5.
Milwaukee, Wis., -80, -93, -86.5.
Minneapolis, Minn., -81, -94, -87.5.
St. Paul, Minn., -82, -95, -88.5.
Des Moines, Iowa, -83, -96, -89.5.
Omaha, Neb., -84, -97, -90.5.
Lincoln, Neb., -85, -98, -91.5.
Kansas City, Mo., -86, -99, -92.5.
St. Louis, Mo., -87, -100, -93.5.
Chicago, Ill., -88, -101, -94.5.
Indianapolis, Ind., -89, -102, -95.5.
Columbus, Ohio, -90, -103, -96.5.
Cincinnati, Ohio, -91, -104, -97.5.
Dayton, Ohio, -92, -105, -98.5.
Toledo, Ohio, -93, -106, -99.5.
Akron, Ohio, -94, -107, -100.5.
Cleveland, Ohio, -95, -108, -101.5.
Detroit, Mich., -96, -109, -102.5.
Milwaukee, Wis., -97, -110, -103.5.
Minneapolis, Minn., -98, -111, -104.5.
St. Paul, Minn., -99, -112, -105.5.
Des Moines, Iowa, -100, -113, -106.5.
Omaha, Neb., -101, -114, -107.5.
Lincoln, Neb., -102, -115, -108.5.
Kansas City, Mo., -103, -116, -109.5.
St. Louis, Mo., -104, -117, -110.5.
Chicago, Ill., -105, -118, -111.5.
Indianapolis, Ind., -106, -119, -112.5.
Columbus, Ohio, -107, -120, -113.5.
Cincinnati, Ohio, -108, -121, -114.5.
Dayton, Ohio, -109, -122, -115.5.
Toledo, Ohio, -110, -123, -116.5.
Akron, Ohio, -111, -124, -117.5.
Cleveland, Ohio, -112, -125, -118.5.
Detroit, Mich., -113, -126, -119.5.
Milwaukee, Wis., -114, -127, -120.5.
Minneapolis, Minn., -115, -128, -121.5.
St. Paul, Minn., -116, -129, -122.5.
Des Moines, Iowa, -117, -130, -123.5.
Omaha, Neb., -118, -131, -124.5.
Lincoln, Neb., -119, -132, -125.5.
Kansas City, Mo., -120, -133, -126.5.
St. Louis, Mo., -121, -134, -127.5.
Chicago, Ill., -122, -135, -128.5.
Indianapolis, Ind., -123, -136, -129.5.
Columbus, Ohio, -124, -137, -130.5.
Cincinnati, Ohio, -125, -138, -131.5.
Dayton, Ohio, -126, -139, -132.5.
Toledo, Ohio, -127, -140, -133.5.
Akron, Ohio, -128, -141, -134.5.
Cleveland, Ohio, -129, -142, -135.5.
Detroit, Mich., -130, -143, -136.5.
Milwaukee, Wis., -131, -144, -137.5.
Minneapolis, Minn., -132, -145, -138.5.
St. Paul, Minn., -133, -146, -139.5.
Des Moines, Iowa, -134, -147, -140.5.
Omaha, Neb., -135, -148, -141.5.
Lincoln, Neb., -136, -149, -142.5.
Kansas City, Mo., -137, -150, -143.5.
St. Louis, Mo., -138, -151, -144.5.
Chicago, Ill., -139, -152, -145.5.
Indianapolis, Ind., -140, -153, -146.5.
Columbus, Ohio, -141, -154, -147.5.
Cincinnati, Ohio, -142, -155, -148.5.
Dayton, Ohio, -143, -156, -149.5.
Toledo, Ohio, -144, -157, -150.5.
Akron, Ohio, -145, -158, -151.5.
Cleveland, Ohio, -146, -159, -152.5.
Detroit, Mich., -147, -160, -153.5.
Milwaukee, Wis., -148, -161, -154.5.
Minneapolis, Minn., -149, -162, -155.5.
St. Paul, Minn., -150, -163, -156.5.
Des Moines, Iowa, -151, -164, -157.5.
Omaha, Neb., -152, -165, -158.5.
Lincoln, Neb., -153, -166, -159.5.
Kansas City, Mo., -154, -167, -160.5.
St. Louis, Mo., -155, -168, -161.5.
Chicago, Ill., -156, -169, -162.5.
Indianapolis, Ind., -157, -170, -163.5.
Columbus, Ohio, -158, -171, -164.5.
Cincinnati, Ohio, -159, -172, -165.5.
Dayton, Ohio, -160, -173, -166.5.
Toledo, Ohio, -161, -174, -167.5.
Akron, Ohio, -162, -175, -168.5.
Cleveland, Ohio, -163, -176, -169.5.
Detroit, Mich., -164, -177, -170.5.
Milwaukee, Wis., -165, -178, -171.5.
Minneapolis, Minn., -166, -179, -172.5.
St. Paul, Minn., -167, -180, -173.5.
Des Moines, Iowa, -168, -181, -174.5.
Omaha, Neb., -169, -182, -175.5.
Lincoln, Neb., -170, -183, -176.5.
Kansas City, Mo., -171, -184, -177.5.
St. Louis, Mo., -172, -185, -178.5.
Chicago, Ill., -173, -186, -179.5.
Indianapolis, Ind., -174, -187, -180.5.
Columbus, Ohio, -175, -188, -181.5.
Cincinnati, Ohio, -176, -189, -182.5.
Dayton, Ohio, -177, -190, -183.5.
Toledo, Ohio, -178, -191, -184.5.
Akron, Ohio, -179, -192, -185.5.
Cleveland, Ohio, -180, -193, -186.5.
Detroit, Mich., -181, -194, -187.5.
Milwaukee, Wis., -182, -195, -188.5.
Minneapolis, Minn., -183, -196, -189.5.
St. Paul, Minn., -184, -197, -190.5.
Des Moines, Iowa, -185, -198, -191.5.
Omaha, Neb., -186, -199, -192.5.
Lincoln, Neb., -187, -200, -193.5.
Kansas City, Mo., -188, -201, -194.5.
St. Louis, Mo., -189, -202, -195.5.
Chicago, Ill., -190, -203, -196.5.
Indianapolis, Ind., -191, -204, -197.5.
Columbus, Ohio, -192, -205, -198.5.
Cincinnati, Ohio, -193, -206, -199.5.
Dayton, Ohio, -194, -207, -200.5.
Toledo, Ohio, -195, -208, -201.5.
Akron, Ohio, -196, -209, -202.5.
Cleveland, Ohio, -197, -210, -203.5.
Detroit, Mich., -198, -211, -204.5.
Milwaukee, Wis., -199, -212, -205.5.
Minneapolis, Minn., -200, -213, -206.5.
St. Paul, Minn., -201, -214, -207.5.
Des Moines, Iowa, -202, -215, -208.5.
Omaha, Neb., -203, -216, -209.5.
Lincoln, Neb., -204, -217, -210.5.
Kansas City, Mo., -205, -218, -211.5.
St. Louis, Mo., -206, -219, -212.5.
Chicago, Ill., -207, -220, -213.5.
Indianapolis, Ind., -208, -221, -214.5.
Columbus, Ohio, -209, -222, -215.5.
Cincinnati, Ohio, -210, -223, -216.5.
Dayton, Ohio, -211, -224, -217.5.
Toledo, Ohio, -212, -225, -218.5.
Akron, Ohio, -213, -226, -219.5.
Cleveland, Ohio, -214, -227, -220.5.
Detroit, Mich., -215, -228, -221.5.
Milwaukee, Wis., -216, -229, -222.5.
Minneapolis, Minn., -217, -230, -223.5.
St. Paul, Minn., -218, -231, -224.5.
Des Moines, Iowa, -219, -232, -225.5.
Omaha, Neb., -220, -233, -226.5.
Lincoln, Neb., -221, -234, -227.5.
Kansas City, Mo., -222, -235, -228.5.
St. Louis, Mo., -223, -236, -229.5.
Chicago, Ill., -224, -237, -230.5.
Indianapolis, Ind., -225, -238, -231.5.
Columbus, Ohio, -226, -239, -232.5.
Cincinnati, Ohio, -227, -240, -233.5.
Dayton, Ohio, -228, -241, -234.5.
Toledo, Ohio, -229, -242, -235.5.
Akron, Ohio, -230, -243, -236.5.
Cleveland, Ohio, -231, -244, -237.5.
Detroit, Mich., -232, -245, -238.5.
Milwaukee, Wis., -233, -246, -239.5.
Minneapolis, Minn., -234, -247, -240.5.
St. Paul, Minn., -235, -248, -241.5.
Des Moines, Iowa, -236, -249, -242.5.
Omaha, Neb., -237, -250, -243.5.
Lincoln, Neb., -238, -251, -244.5.
Kansas City, Mo., -239, -252, -245.5.
St. Louis, Mo., -240, -253, -246.5.
Chicago, Ill., -241, -254, -247.5.
Indianapolis, Ind., -242, -255, -248.5.
Columbus, Ohio, -243, -256, -249.5.
Cincinnati, Ohio, -244, -257, -250.5.
Dayton, Ohio, -245, -258, -251.5.
Toledo, Ohio, -246, -259, -252.5.
Akron, Ohio, -247, -260, -253.5.
Cleveland, Ohio, -248, -261, -254.5.
Detroit, Mich., -249, -262, -255.5.
Milwaukee, Wis., -250, -263, -256.5.
Minneapolis, Minn., -251, -264, -257.5.
St. Paul, Minn., -252, -265, -258.5.
Des Moines, Iowa, -253, -266, -259.5.
Omaha, Neb., -254, -267, -260.5.
Lincoln, Neb., -255, -268, -261.5.
Kansas City, Mo., -256, -269, -262.5.
St. Louis, Mo., -257, -270, -263.5.
Chicago, Ill., -258, -271, -264.5.
Indianapolis, Ind., -259, -272, -265.5.
Columbus, Ohio, -260, -273, -266.5.
Cincinnati, Ohio, -261, -274, -267.5.
Dayton, Ohio, -262, -275, -268.5.
Toledo, Ohio, -263, -276, -269.5.
Akron, Ohio, -264, -277, -270.5.
Cleveland, Ohio, -265, -278, -271.5.
Detroit, Mich., -266, -279, -272.5.
Milwaukee, Wis., -267, -280, -273.5.
Minneapolis, Minn., -268, -281, -274.5.
St. Paul, Minn., -269, -282, -275.5.
Des Moines, Iowa, -270, -283, -276.5.
Omaha, Neb., -271, -284, -277.5.
Lincoln, Neb., -272, -285, -278.5.
Kansas City, Mo., -273, -286, -279.5.
St. Louis, Mo., -274, -287, -280.5.
Chicago, Ill., -275, -288, -281.5.
Indianapolis, Ind., -276, -289, -282.5.
Columbus, Ohio, -277, -290, -283.5.
Cincinnati, Ohio, -278, -291, -284.5.
Dayton, Ohio, -279, -292, -285.5.
Toledo, Ohio, -280, -293, -286.5.
Akron, Ohio, -281, -294, -287.5.
Cleveland, Ohio, -282, -295, -288.5.
Detroit, Mich., -283, -296, -289.5.
Milwaukee, Wis., -284, -297, -290.5.
Minneapolis, Minn., -285, -298, -291.5.
St. Paul, Minn., -286, -299, -292.5.
Des Moines, Iowa, -287, -300, -293.5.
Omaha, Neb., -288, -301, -294.5.
Lincoln, Neb., -289, -302, -295.5.
Kansas City, Mo., -290, -303, -296.5.
St. Louis, Mo., -291, -304, -297.5.
Chicago, Ill., -292, -305, -298.5.
Indianapolis, Ind., -293, -306, -299.5.
Columbus, Ohio, -294, -307, -300.5.
Cincinnati, Ohio, -295, -308, -301.5.
Dayton, Ohio, -296, -309, -302.5.
Toledo, Ohio, -297, -310, -303.5.
Akron, Ohio, -298, -311, -304.5.
Cleveland, Ohio, -299, -312, -305.5.
Detroit, Mich., -300, -313, -306.5.
Milwaukee, Wis., -301, -314, -307.5.
Minneapolis, Minn., -302, -315, -308.5.
St. Paul, Minn., -303, -316, -309.5.
Des Moines, Iowa, -304, -317, -310.5.
Omaha, Neb., -305, -318, -311.5.
Lincoln, Neb., -306, -319, -312.5.
Kansas City, Mo., -307, -320, -313.5.
St. Louis, Mo., -308, -321, -314.5.
Chicago, Ill., -309, -322, -315.5.
Indianapolis, Ind., -310, -323, -316.5.
Columbus, Ohio, -311, -324, -317.5.
Cincinnati, Ohio, -312, -325, -318.5.
Dayton, Ohio, -313, -326, -319.5.
Toledo, Ohio, -314, -327, -320.5.
Akron, Ohio, -315, -328, -321.5.
Cleveland, Ohio, -316, -329, -322.5.
Detroit, Mich., -317, -330, -323.5.
Milwaukee, Wis., -318, -331, -324.5.
Minneapolis, Minn., -319, -332, -325.5.
St. Paul, Minn., -320, -333, -326.5.
Des Moines, Iowa, -321, -334, -327.5.
Omaha, Neb., -322, -335, -328.5.
Lincoln, Neb

BENNY

All Set

By J. Carver Pusey



THE BUNGLE FAMILY

Two Heads on One Problem

By Harry I. Tutbill



"Cap" Stubbs

Voice Exercises

By Edwina



JOE JINKS, Featuring Dynamite Dunn

Too Much for Them.

By Llanusa



NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

By Clifford McBride



DIXIE DUGAN

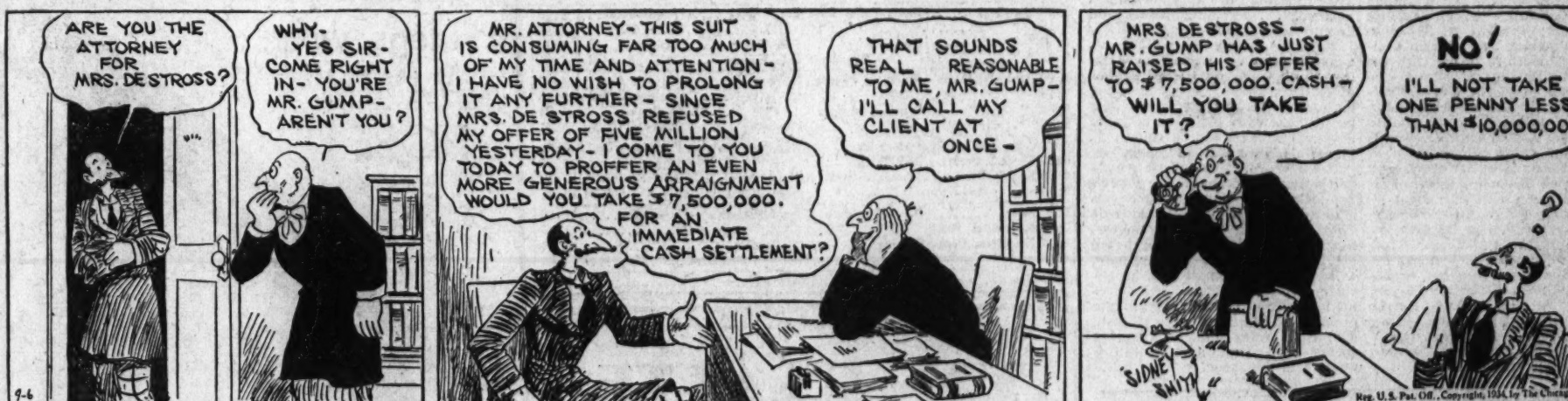
Sinister Thoughts

By J. P. McEvoy and J. H. Striebel



THE GUMPS

Ouch!



Today's Crossword Puzzle

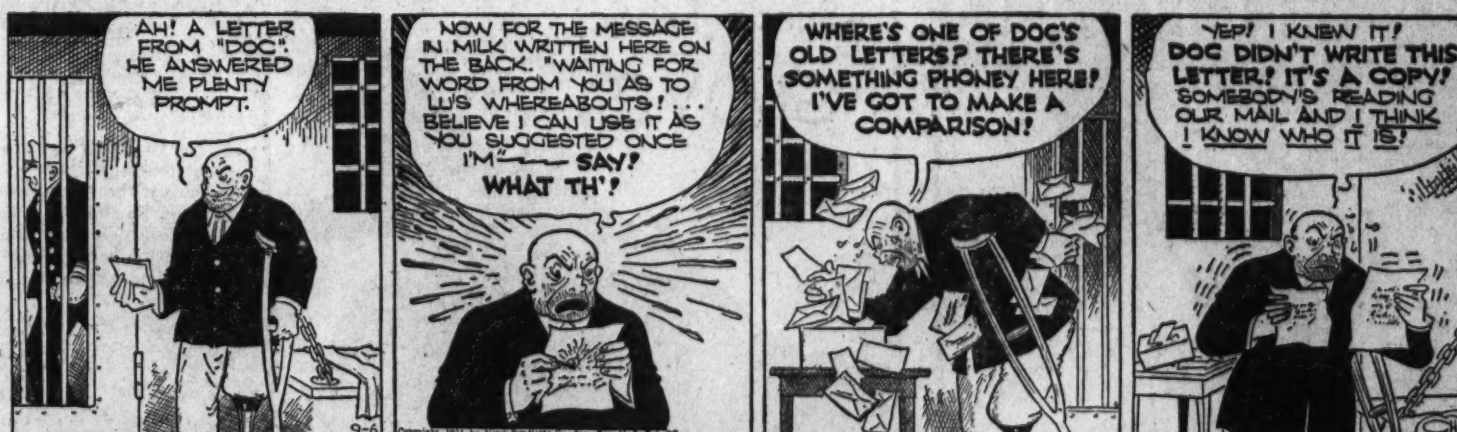
ACROSS.		DOWN.	
1 Poems	84 Clenched hand	1 Fat	24 Flow out rapidly and copiously
9 In bed	86 Anner	2 Cotton fabric	26 Female head of a household
9 Glide over ice	87 Waves of the sea	3 Short for a man's name's name	28
14 English monk	71 Unclose	4 Sewed into	31 Always
14 Dance	83 Balustrade building	5 Exclamation	33 Continent
16 Up to	76 Colicre decree	6 Explode	35 Support a thing—
17 Type measure	78 Musical sound	7 Institute ill-will	39 Hazard
20 Large plant	78 Container	8 Tropical fruit	40 Expert aviators
21 Fugate	81 Under	9 Institute suit	42 Member of a tribe
23 Greek letter	81 Border on	10 Funeral bell	43 Part of a church
25 African tree	85 Declare	11 By	45 Very black
26 Bird with a defective	87 Run away to	12 Ravine	46 Outer covering of the body
28 Ostrich-like bird	88 Certain	13 Other	47 Biblical judge
30 Prohibit	89 Animal's skin	14 Part of a ship	48 Uplifting
32 Serene		21 Speedy answer.	51 Bring upon
34 One of a European race			53 Resist authority
36 Utilities			55 Infant of 40 down
38 Answers			57 Edible case
41 County in North Carolina			58 Low tide
43 Not difficult			59 Be indebted
45 Order of architecture			60 Deceased
47 Artificial language			64 Measure of capacity; abbr.
48 Towers			
51 Symbol for plutonium			
52 Brittle			
54 Overpowers with wonder and fear			
55 Means			
57 Domestic fowl			
58 Half-prefix			
59 Target			
62 Lowest timber			

Walt Mason, Himself

Peerless Leaders.

The world is full of peerless leaders who do not seem to click; they fail to please our gentle readers, as heroes they look sick. The trouble is they're self-appointed, not chosen by the crowd; they find a world disaught, disjointed, and ready for a change; they say, "We'll heal it, every ailment—just watch us heal a few; the world, that suffered a derailment, we'll make as good as new." Perhaps the man who says, "he'll master our troubles is a dunce; but we're so weary of disaster we'll let him try," is a dunce, too. The world will be worse," men sadly mutter, "since they are in a wreck, so let this leader have his flutter—perhaps he'll break his neck." We sit beneath our shady cedars, in cumbersome robes, and watch the noisy peerless leaders, who are to save the globe. They promise prompt rejuvenation of all things now cast down; and some are banking on dictation, and some would wear a crown. There may be Cromwells and Napoleons, there may be Caesars there, but if they are to be peerless, we do not seem to care. We've seen so many leaders polished and rended limb from limb, we've seen so many hopes demolished our faith is rather slim. We've seen so many a shining Moses who said he'd "lead you into the promised land," and then he'd been seen, his high majestic poses, and then we saw him fade. And still we say, "The peerless leaders should have the right of way; let them employ their patent seeders and try to get some to grow. Perhaps at last the mob will furnish the material of renown, who'll come along and bravely burnish our bulwarks, rusty brown?"

DICK TRACY



The Handwriting Expert

YEP! I KNEW IT!
DOG DIDN'T WRITE THIS
LETTER! IT'S A COPY!
SOMEBODY'S READING
OUR MAIL AND I THINK
I KNOW WHO IT IS!

WINNIE WINKLE, the Breadwinner



Coed Refused To Wed Myers, Says Witness

Oklahoma Student Died Unattended, Jurors Told by Fraternity Cook.

Norman, Okla., Sept. 5 (AP)—Breaking into loud sobs, Mrs. Hazel Brown, middle-aged Fraternity House cook, cried from the witness stand at the Neal Myers murder trial this afternoon that the youth "never wanted" a criminal operation performed upon Marian Mills, his University of Oklahoma sweetheart.

The cook, at whose home the 19-year-old coed beauty queen died July 10, allegedly as the result of an attempt to thwart maternity, became the focal point of both State and defense cases.

"Neal wanted to marry her," she cried as attorneys for Myers, University of Oklahoma junior, subjected her to a rigid cross-examination, "but she said her people wouldn't have him."

She acknowledged that young Myers had not at first wanted to bring the girl to Mrs. Brown's home so she could take a "quick" medical remedy, but that Marian insisted.

"I told her not to come," she said. "But I couldn't put her out."

Further grilling by Person Woodall, defense attorney, brought the admission from Mrs. Brown that within an hour before the girl's death the cook and Marian were alone in a room "for five or ten minutes."

"But we just talked," she insisted tearfully.

"Isn't it a fact," asked Woodall, "that just before you got ready to leave Marian Mills was sick and looked in a dangerous condition?"

"Yes," Mrs. Brown replied.

"And isn't it a fact that Neal asked you to call a doctor and you refused?"

The witness broke down and cried out wildly:

"I told him he couldn't have a doctor in my home, I told him to take her away. I couldn't have anything happen there."

Mrs. Brown had testified she left the house shortly before Miss Mills died, returning to find that a physician summoned by Myers had discovered her lifeless body. By that time Myers had fled. He surrendered three weeks later.

Police Legion Picks Officers

Pvt. George H. Chrisman Is New Commander; Takes Office Sept. 18.

New officers of Washington Police Post No. 29, American Legion, elected Tuesday, will be inducted into office September 18, it was announced yesterday.

Private George H. Chrisman, attached to headquarters, was elected commander to succeed Lieut. Horace W. Lineburg, of the Crime Prevention Bureau.

Other new officers are Raymond B. Carroll, Tenth Precinct, first vice commander; Preston C. Wheeler, Fourth Precinct, second vice commander; Hubert S. Reiley, eleventh of No. 19 Engine Co., third vice commander, and H. F. Elliott, Traffic Bureau, fourth vice commander.

William H. McGrath, of Police Court, was named executive committee member. Other officers, appointed by Commander Chrisman, are:

Arthur E. Fredette, Crime Prevention Bureau, adjutant; John W. Sheedy, Park Police, finance officer; Charles W. Shaw, Fire Department, chaplain; Walter H. Thomas, Traffic Bureau, legislative committee man; Thomas C. Kelleher, headquarters, judge advocate; Lieut. Lineburg, historian; John R. Harris, Detective Bureau, sergeant-at-arms; Meade C. Fairall, Fire Department, master at arms, and Sergt. Thomas, membership officer.

Radio Waves and Ripples

By George M. Adams, Jr.
A DISTINCT "morning after" atmosphere, fraught with ingratulating glances of an actor reading his press notices, prevailed the high councils of studios yesterday. Chatter centered about the ringside agility, verbosity and resource of Messrs. Trout and Coyle and their handling of the Galeotti-Gallagher fray Tuesday night. Both lads went down to the stadium with blood in their eyes and they went to town.

When in the course of rambling through studios a man can be found who will speak his mind impartially, it is refreshing and admirable, worthy to be set down. One C. B. S. official, of wide local acquaintance sums up the fight broadcast like this:

"I listened critically," he said. "Both are good—doggone good! aid on a par from the standpoint of knowledge of what's going on in the ring."

"Coyle has an excellent Graham McNamee-ish voice, likable, clear as a crystal. I'd like to see him two years from now. He'll improve. Picture Trout two years ago. There's no comparison. Coyle has a good, fast brain. He knows what he is doing and he does it very well. Trout is more versatile. But I like this boy, Coyle. He's the most promising individual they've got over there (meaning N. B. C.) right now."

There is no more genial crew than the hardy, ambitious group of gentlemen daily seen hovering over desks and speaking into microphones at N. B. C. This department appreciates that fact fully.

It takes ingenuity, cynicism and persistence to chase a story. It takes simple humility to admit that this department erred yesterday, in alluding to the Dempsey incident as "skull-duggery." That's a trick word and involves conspiracy. But the truth is that N. B. C. conspires often * * * conspires to provide ace entertainment.

GOOD old Lee "Bass Voice" Everett had his first look yesterday at material for that half hour barn dance show of his.

Corraling him in the midst of auditions that filled all available space, he remarked breathlessly:

"I got one old fiddler. Looks like he'd be able to play it from looking at him."

Aside from this Lee found popular singers and a number of song teams . . . but he'd still like it to be known that his show must be built on accordions, mouth organs, guitars, banjos and that "caller" of "sets" whose voice should be plenty snorty.

THEY'VE moved the Chicago Breakfast Club down to 8:15 a. m., regularly on WMAL to allow that National Children's Revue to burst forth mornings. "Bud" Ward, director, has this to say of his charges:

"It has so far exceeded my expectations that I am more than delighted. The people are coming up in great crowds, though it is at 8 a. m. The public, also, as far as I can discover, is greatly joyous over the newness and the difference of the program."

SHANNON ALLEN's blue eyes betrayed characteristic excitement yesterday as he rushed about WRC's studios with his cigar in one hand and three people waiting to be auditioned following him.

In his eye was wanderlust . . . he saw a vision of a wave-lapped beach . . . swishing palms and dreamy sand dunes.

When his energy takes flight . . . which is often . . . a program is being "built." A wandering soldier of fortune, singing songs of many nations to the accompaniment of a lazy guitar with plaintive notes of a woman's voice adding color . . . this is his latest idea for a program.

Three very individualistic people will provide the atmosphere. There's Sophocles Pas, guitarist and veteran of radio's early days. Eduardo Caso, Dominican tenor with an Oxford accent, who has been heard on Pan-American programs here, will play the wandering beach-comber offering snatches of a colorful past. And a young lady in the person of Mme. Yvonne Ravell, who sings roles from 10 standard operas, will lend her coloratura soprano to the scene.

Outstanding Events Today

8:00 a. m.—National Children's Revue—WMAL.
12:15 p. m.—Prof. Edward H. Gardner, secretary of advisory committee on advertising, speaking on "Can Industry Regulate Advertising?"—WJSV.
1:30 p. m.—Four Nations Celebration at Old Niagara—WJSV.
1:30 p. m.—P. L. Ricker, Department of Agriculture, speaking on "Wild Flowers"—WRC.
2:00 p. m.—Joint anniversary celebration of Lafayette Day and first battle of Marne from U. S. Military Academy at West Point—WMAL.
2:30 p. m.—Maureen Orecutt, golf star, discussing "Getting Ready for the Big Game"—WRC.
4:00 p. m.—Washington-St. Louis baseball game—WJSV.
7:00 p. m.—Grace Moore, opera star, joins Rudy Vallee—WRC.
7:15 p. m.—Walter B. Pitkin, vocational talk—WJSV.
8:30 p. m.—Anniversary broadcast of "Radio Splendid Buenos Aires"—WMAL.
9:30 p. m.—Observance of beginning of Jewish New Year with talks by Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein, of New York, and Samuel Levy, Manhattan borough president—WMAL.
10:00 p. m.—Wrestling matches—WJSV.

The Post Radio Time-Table

Thursday, September 6 Washington Eastern Standard Time.

WRC 3:56-950KC	WMAL 4:56M-630KC	WJSV 2:06M-1,400KC	WOL 2:29M-1,310KC
6:30 Pollock, L'Aburdi		Elder Michaux	
7:00 Organ Rhapsody Devotions	Sun Dial	Musical Clock	
7:15 "Landi Trio	"	"	
7:30 Chesser	Low White	"	
7:45 " "	"	"	
8:00 Herman & Santa Children's Revue	"	"	
8:15 Don Hall Trio Breakfast Club	"	"	
8:30 Morning Glories	"	"	
8:45 Musical Narrative	"	"	
9:00 Mail Bag	Edward MacHugh	"	
9:15 Clara, La' Em News	Ida Bailey Allen	"	
9:30 Press News	Today's Children	Press News	
9:45 Morning Parade Press News	Academy of Med.	"	
10:00 D.C. Music Club Better Business	Swinging Along	Art Egan	
10:15 Frances Barton Tony Wons	"	"	
10:30 Pedro Via's Navy Band	Madison Ensemble Variety, Value	"	
10:45 Orchestra	Pet Milky Way	Tango Tempo	
11:00 Treasure Chest	Fields and Hall	Comie Gates	
11:15 Honeyboy, S'fras Listening Post	Along the Volga	"	
11:30 Gardening	Vic and Sade	Al Karolin Orch.	
11:45 Merry Madcaps Words and Music	"	"	

AFTERNOON PROGRAMS

12:00 Merry-Go-Round	Words and Music	Valasco Orch.	Musicals
12:15 Rex Battle	Hon. Archie	Advertising Club	Reflections
12:30 Lotz Orchestra	Farm, Home Hour	Frank Daley's	Bud Fisher's
12:45 " "	"	Orchestra	Orchestra
1:00 Stones of History	"	Afternoon Rhythms Sign Off	
1:15 " "	"	"	
1:30 "Wild Flowers" Smackout	"	Ann Leaf	
1:45 Ma Perkins	Echoes of Erin	Four Nations	
2:00 True Dreams	Lafayette-Marne	Metropolitan	
2:15 Quartet	"	"	
2:30 Woman's Review	"	Dancing by the Sea	
2:45 " "	"	"	
3:00 Burchell's Orch.	Betty and Bob	Detroit Symphony	Sports, Variety
3:15 Better Business	Jackie Heller	"	"
3:30 Hazel Glenn	Chicago Orch.	"	"
3:45 Mystery Island	"	"	World Book
4:00 Four Dots	"	Baseball	Freeman's Gang
4:15 Wilson's Orch.	"	"	Sports, Variety
4:30 Tales of Courage Jimmy Harrison	"	"	"
4:45 Oleaners	John, Gene, Dick	"	"
5:00 Sundown Revue	Geo. Starnes's Or.	"	Something
5:15 Aunt Sue	News	"	For Everyone
5:30 Musical Interlude Musical Interlude	"	"	Walkathon
5:45 Billy Batchelor	Lowell Thomas	"	For Everyone

NIGHT PROGRAMS

6:00 Bulletin Board	Martin's Orch.	Evening Rhythms	Haring's Orch
6:15 Geo and Glenn	Baseball Resumes	Arch McDonald	Today in Sports
6:30 Press News	Musical Interlude	Old Time	Jack and Girl
6:45 Flowing Music	Frank Buck	Bookie Carter	Govt. Family
7:00 Rudy Vallee	Grits and Gravy	Kate Smith	Dinner Music
7:15 " "	"	Walter Pitkin	News
7:30 " "	Two Favorites	Leith Stevens	Munn Sisters
7:45 " "	Hurdy-Gurdy Man	"	Minatel
8:00 Showboat	Death Valley Days	Bar X Days	Joe Holman
8:15 " "	"	"	Town Crier
8:30 " "	Buenos Aires	Titie Gular	Penthouse
8:45 " "	Broadcast	Fats Waller	Serenade
9:00 Paul Whiteman	Provinces Parade	Hollywood	Beyer's Orch.
9:15 " "	"	"	Rhythm R'bers
9:30 " "	Jewish New Year	"	Walkathon
9:45 " "	"	Playboys	Dantzig's Orch
10:00 John B. Kennedy	Bestor's Orch.	Wrestling Matches	Friedman's Orch
10:15 Berger's Orch	POSTILION	"	Lindman's Or.
10:30 Freddy Berrens	Johnson's Orch.	Press News	Blue Rhythm
10:45 Orchestra	"	Moon Dial	Band
11:00 News	Milwaukee Orch.	Joe Reichman's	Sign off
11:15 B. Rhythm Band	"	Orchestra	"
11:30 Potpourri Orch.	Dancing	Charles Barnet's	"
11:45 " "	"	Orchestra	"
12:00 Sign off	Sign off	Sign off	Sign off

Strange as It Seems

For further proof address the author, inclosing a stamped envelope for reply. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



Strange as it seems, the old Home Insurance Building, which was torn down a few years ago in Chicago, was the first skyscraper in the world—but nobody was sure of it until the building was torn down. The age of the building was a matter of record, of course, but architectural authorities disagreed on its qualifications as a skyscraper until wrecking crews exposed its frame of metal beams.

A skyscraper is, according to the definition used by builders, a building so constructed that the load of the walls and floors is maintained by a rigid metal framework or cage, the sidewalk masonry carrying none of the load. You can build a tall building and still not have a skyscraper.

The distinction of being the first such building was claimed for several old structures, but investigation showed that they did not meet the requirements above. The Home Insurance Building, built 50 years ago, was found to be the first. Originally a 10-story building, it was later increased to 12. A special committee investigated its structure as it was being torn down.

Official regulations of the Royal Canadian military forces prior to 1918 required that all men grow mustaches. The wearing of a beard was prohibited—as were trick mustaches. Men were under orders to shave the chin, but not the upper lip—not even part of it.

Since 1918 each man may decide for himself about the extent of his shaving.

Tomorrow—The Robber Crab.

Patrol Fights "Shot Borer."

East St. Louis, Ill. (AP)—The State highway maintenance patrol of this district recently has been called off its regular duties to fight the "shot borer," which has infected the newly planted trees along the State highways. The trees, furnished by the State, consist mostly of the Chinese elm variety and are considered very sweet wood for the borer to work in.

Justice F. Dickinson Lettis, of the District Supreme Court, yesterday dismissed a request filed by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Clerks Association to restrain the National Mediation Board from barring almost 600 employees from voting in an election to determine the association's leaders.

The board, it was known, had sent an agent to Richmond to prepare a list of eligible voters and the agent had disbarred the 600 clerks from casting a ballot because they were in "semiregular" positions and possibly were subject to the control of the railway management.

Justice Lettis held that the board, set up by act of Congress last June, had exercised its discretionary powers properly and was within its limits when it decided that the banned voters should not be placed on the eligibility list.

William H. Collins, one of the attorneys representing the association, noted an appeal from the ruling. He said attempts would be made today to get the District Court of Appeals to grant a special hearing on the case, because the results of the voting have been completed and may become known at any time.

He pointed out that if the election is made official by the board, the appeal would be thrown out of court. The clerks contested the ineligibility rating of their associates on the grounds that "a property right" was involved. That was so, they said, because the elected officers handled all disputes between the employer and the employee and also fixed rates of pay and other conditions of employment.

Railway Clerks Lose Fight on Election Plan

Mediation Board Is Upheld in Banning 600 C. & O. Employees in Ballot.

Justice F. Dickinson Lettis, of the District Supreme Court, yesterday dismissed a request filed by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Clerks Association to restrain the National Mediation Board from barring almost 600 employees from voting in an election to determine the association's leaders.

The board, it was known, had sent an agent to Richmond to prepare a list of eligible voters and the agent had disbarred the 600 clerks from casting a ballot because they were in "semiregular" positions and possibly were subject to the control of the railway management.

Justice Lettis held that the board, set up by act of Congress last June, had exercised its discretionary powers properly and was within its limits when it decided that the banned voters should not be placed on the eligibility list.

William H. Collins, one of the attorneys representing the association, noted an appeal from the ruling. He said attempts would be made today to get the District Court of Appeals to grant a special hearing on the case, because the results of the voting have been completed and may become known at any time.

He pointed out that if the election is made official by the board, the appeal would be thrown out of court. The clerks contested the ineligibility rating of their associates on the grounds that "a property right" was involved. That was so, they said, because the elected officers handled all disputes between the employer and the employee and also fixed rates of pay and other conditions of employment.

Justice Lettis held that the board, set up by act of Congress last June, had exercised its discretionary powers properly and was within its limits when it decided that the banned voters should not be placed on the eligibility list.

William H. Collins, one of the attorneys representing the association, noted an appeal from the ruling. He said attempts would be made today to get the District Court of Appeals to grant a special hearing on the case, because the results of the voting have been completed and may become known at any time.

He pointed out that if the election is made official by the board, the appeal would be thrown out of court. The clerks contested the ineligibility rating of their associates on the grounds that "a property right" was involved. That was so, they said, because the elected officers handled all disputes between the employer and the employee and also fixed rates of pay and other conditions of employment.

Justice Lettis held that the board, set up by act of Congress last June, had exercised its discretionary powers properly and was within its limits when it decided that the banned voters should not be placed on the eligibility list.

William H. Collins, one of the attorneys representing the association, noted an appeal from the ruling. He said attempts would be made today to get the District Court of Appeals to grant a special hearing on the case, because the results of the voting have been completed and may become known at any time.

He pointed out that if the election is made official by the board, the appeal would be thrown out of court. The clerks contested the ineligibility rating of their associates on the grounds that "a property right" was involved. That was so, they said, because the elected officers handled all disputes between the employer and the employee and also fixed rates of pay and other conditions of employment.

Justice Lettis held that the board, set up by act of Congress last June, had exercised its discretionary powers properly and was within its limits when it decided that the banned voters should not be placed on the eligibility list.

William H. Collins, one of the attorneys representing the association, noted an appeal from the ruling. He said attempts would be made today to get the District Court of Appeals to grant a special hearing on the case, because the results of the voting have been completed and may become known at any time.

He pointed out that if the election is made official by the board, the appeal would be thrown out of court. The clerks contested the ineligibility rating of their associates on the grounds that "a property right" was involved. That was so, they said, because the elected officers handled all disputes between the employer and the employee and also fixed rates of pay and other conditions of employment.

Justice Lettis held that the board, set up by act of Congress last June, had exercised its discretionary powers properly and was within its limits when it decided that the banned voters should not be placed on the eligibility list.

William H. Collins, one of the attorneys representing the association, noted an appeal from the ruling. He said attempts would be made today to get the District Court of Appeals to grant a special hearing on the case, because the results of the voting have been completed and may become known at any time.

He pointed out that if the election is made official by the board, the appeal would be thrown out of court. The clerks contested the ineligibility rating of their associates on the grounds that "a property right" was involved. That was so, they said, because the elected officers handled all disputes between the employer and the employee and also fixed rates of pay and other conditions of employment.

Justice Lettis held that the board, set up by act of Congress last June, had exercised its discretionary powers properly and was within its limits when it decided that the banned voters should not be placed on the eligibility list.

William H. Collins, one of the attorneys representing the association, noted an appeal from the ruling. He said attempts would be made today to get the District Court of Appeals to grant a special hearing on the case, because the results of the voting have been completed and may become known at any time.

He pointed out that if the election is made official by the board, the appeal would be thrown out of court. The clerks contested the ineligibility rating of their associates on the grounds that "a property right" was involved. That was so, they said, because the elected officers handled all disputes between the employer and the employee and also fixed rates of pay and other conditions of employment.

Justice Lettis held that the board, set up by act of Congress last June, had exercised its discretionary powers properly and was within its limits when it decided that the banned voters should not be placed on the eligibility list.

William H. Collins, one of the attorneys representing the association, noted an appeal from the ruling. He said attempts would be made today to get the District Court of Appeals to grant a special hearing on the case, because the results of the voting have been completed and may become known at any time.

He pointed out that if the election is made official by the board, the appeal would be thrown out of court. The clerks contested the ineligibility rating of their associates on the grounds that "a property right" was involved. That was so, they said, because the elected officers handled all disputes between the employer and the employee and also fixed rates of pay and other conditions of employment.

Justice Lettis held that the board, set up by act of Congress last June, had exercised its discretionary powers properly and was within its limits when it decided that the banned voters should not be placed on the eligibility list.

William H. Collins, one of the attorneys representing the association, noted an appeal from the ruling. He said attempts would be made today to get the District Court of Appeals to grant a special hearing on the case, because the results of the voting have been completed and may become known at any time.

He pointed out that if the election is made official by the board, the appeal would be thrown out of court. The clerks contested the ineligibility rating of their associates on the grounds that "a property right" was involved. That was so, they said, because the elected officers handled all disputes between the employer and the employee and also fixed rates of pay and other conditions of employment.

Justice Lettis held that the board, set up by act of Congress last June, had exercised its discretionary powers properly and was within its limits when it decided that the banned voters should not be placed on the eligibility list.

William H. Collins, one of the attorneys representing the association, noted an appeal from the ruling. He said attempts would be made today to get the District Court of Appeals to grant a special hearing on the case, because the results of the voting have been completed and may become known at any time.

He pointed out that if the election is made official by the board, the appeal would be thrown out of court. The clerks contested the ineligibility rating of their associates on the grounds that "a property right" was involved. That was so, they said, because the elected officers handled all disputes between the employer and the employee and also fixed rates of pay and other conditions of employment.

Justice Lettis held that the board, set up by act of Congress last June, had exercised its discretionary powers properly and was within its limits when it decided that the banned voters should not be placed on the eligibility list.

William H. Collins, one of the attorneys representing the association, noted an appeal from the ruling. He said attempts would be made today to get the District Court of Appeals to grant a special hearing on the case, because the results of the voting have been completed and may become known at any time.

He pointed out that if the election is made official by the board, the appeal would be thrown out of court. The clerks contested the ineligibility rating of their associates on the grounds that "a property right" was involved. That was so, they said, because the elected officers handled all disputes between the employer and the employee and also fixed rates of pay and other conditions of employment.

Justice Lettis held that the board, set up by act of Congress last June, had exercised its discretionary powers properly and was within its limits when it decided that the banned voters should not be placed on the eligibility list.

William H. Collins, one of the attorneys representing the association, noted an appeal from the ruling. He said attempts would be made today to get the District Court of Appeals to grant a special hearing on the case, because the results of the voting have been completed and may become known at any time.

He pointed out that if the election is made official by the board, the appeal would be thrown out of court. The clerks contested the ineligibility rating of their associates on the grounds that "a property right" was involved. That was so, they said, because the elected officers handled all disputes between the employer and the employee and also fixed rates of pay and other conditions of employment.

THE HECHT CO.



Put This Rubber Cape by for a rainy day!

\$1

No need to let a sudden shower ruin your clothes. Tuck one of these rain capes in your pocket (they fold into the tiniest space) and be prepared for any weather. Blue, green, white, beige or taupe.

First Floor—The Hecht Co.

VAN RAALTE

Suede Fabric GLOVES



\$1

The classic slip-on you see so much on the hands of well-groomed women. Perfectly plain except for their outline of fine hand-stitching. Brown, black, navy or white.

First Floor—The Hecht Co.

The Hecht Co.
F Street at Seventh

VAN RAALTE

glorifies your legs with "MYTH" HOSE

\$1.15

3 pairs, \$3.30

You treat your legs to the utmost in flattery when you put them in a pair of Myth. Its clear, even texture enhances every lovely curve. Its beautiful sheerness imparts an air of delicacy.

